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*To be inserted in the
Grammar*

119

A KEY
TO THE EXERCISES
IN
KÜHNER'S ELEMENTARY GREEK GRAMMAR.

BY
C. W. BATEMAN, LL.B.

Price Two Shillings and Six Pence.

A KEY

TO THE EXERCISES

IN

KÜHNER'S ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR

OF THE

GREEK LANGUAGE.

BY

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ERRATUM.

In page 18, line 22, for "the young" read "ships."



A KEY

TO THE EXERCISES

IN

BATEMAN'S EDITION OF

KÜHNER'S ELEMENTARY GREEK GRAMMAR.

EXERCISE I.

1. Always speak-the-truth! 2. Rejoice! 3. Follow! 4. Do not mourn! 5. I live pleasantly. 6. Thou writest well. 7. If thou writest badly, thou art blamed. 8. If he flatters, he does not speak-the-truth. 9. If he flatters, he is not believed. 10. We flee. 11. If we flee, we are pursued. 12. You flee in-a-cowardly-way (κακῶς). 13. If you are-lazy, you are blamed. 14. If you fight manfully, you are admired. 15. If they flatter, they do not speak-the-truth. 16. It is not well (οὐ καλῶς ἔχει) to flee. 17. It is well to fight manfully. 18. If thou art pursued, do not flee. 19. Fight manfully! 20. If they are-lazy, they are blamed. 21. If thou speakest-truth, thou art believed. 22. Always excel! 23. Eat and drink and play moderately!

1. Ἀληθεύω. 2. Εἰ ἀληθεύω, πιστεύομαι. 3. Χαίρετε. 4. Μὴ ὀδύρου. 5. Ἡδέως βιοτεύεις. 6. Καλῶς γράφει. 7. Καλῶς ἔχει ἀληθεύειν. 8. Ἀεὶ ἀληθεύετε. 9. Ἐπεσθε. 10. Καλῶς παιδεύεται. 11. Μὴ κολά-

ΚΕΥΕ. 12. Εἰ κολακεύεις, οὐ πιστεύῃ. 13. Καλῶς ἔχει πιστεύεσθαι. 14. Εἰ βλακεύομεν, ψεγόμεθα. 15. Εἰ ἀληθεύετε, πιστεύεσθε. 16. Εἰ ἀνδρείως μάχονται, θανμάζονται. 17. Εἰ φεύγουσι, διώκονται. 18. Ἀεὶ ἀρίστευε. 19. Μετρίως ἐσθίετε καὶ πίνετε καὶ παίζετε.

EXERCISE II.

1. Yield to force! 2. The lyre dispels cares. 3. Abstain-from vice! 4. Friendship promises a refuge and aid. 5. Abstain-from pleasures! 6. Care (eats=) corrodes the heart. 7. Court the Muses! 8. Believe not slanders! 9. Justice often yields to injustice. 10. We are often worn-out by oppressive poverty. 11. Avoid frivolity! 12. Vice brings-on grief. 13. Luxury begets injustice and avarice. 14. Avoid luxury as a disgrace! 15. Through virtue, intimacy, and acquaintance true friendship is produced.

1. Ἀπέχεσθε τῆς βίας. 2. Φεῦγε τὴν κακίαν. 3. Αἱ μερίμναι τὴν καρδίαν ἐσθίουσιν. 4. Φεῦγε τὰς ἡδονάς. 5. Μὴ πείθεσθε διαβολῇ. 6. Αἱ Μοῦσαι θεραπεύονται. 7. Μὴ εἴκετε τῇ ἡδονῇ. 8. Ἡ ἀρετὴ ἀληθινὴν φιλίαν τίκτει. 9. Ἡ καρδία ταῖς μερίμναις ἐσθίεται. 10. Ἡ λύπη τῇ κακίᾳ ἐπάγεται.

EXERCISE III.

1. Every disgrace follows vice. 2. Bear poverty easily! 3. Thunder springs from brilliant lightning. 4. Virtue has a good report. 5. A good-administration sets-right perverse sentences (*judicial*). 6. Justice begets justice, and injury *begets* injury. 7. Lead a simple life! 8. Restrain the tongue! 9. Fortune

has many changes. 10. Bear poverty! 11. Brilliant fortunes speedily fall. 12. Bear misfortunes! 13. Virtue does not yield to misfortunes. 14. Abstain from annoying cares! 15. The queen has a great kingdom. 16. The robe is purple. 17. We have gold and silver robes.

1. Φεύγε τὰς μερίμνας. 2. Ἡ κακία τὴν ἀτιμίαν τίκτει. 3. Ἐσθλὴ δόξα τῇ ἀρετῇ ἔπεται. 4. Ἡ δίκη σκολιὰ εὐνομία εὐθύνεται. 5. Ἡ ἀστραπή ἐστι λαμπρά. 6. Ἡ ἐσθλὴ δόξα ἐξ ἀρετῆς γίγνεται. 7. Μὴ εἴκε ταῖς τύχαις. 8. Πολλάκις ἐκ λαμπρῶν τυχῶν λαμπραὶ μερίμναι γίνονται.

EXERCISE IV.

1. O youth, learn wisdom! 2. Decorum becomes a citizen. 3. I admire the wisdom of a youth. 4. O citizen, avoid injustice! 5. We admire the fowler's skill. 6. It becomes hearers and spectators to keep quiet. 7. O sailors, avoid the north-wind! 8. The north-wind often injures sailors. 9. O citizens, strive-after virtue! 10. The Sybarites were luxurious. 11. It concerns sailors (i. e. *sailors are concerned*) about the sea. 12. Fly, O Persæ! 13. The Spartans have a great reputation. 14. I avoid a luxurious youth. 15. Keep-from praters! 16. Hear, O master!

1. Μανθάνετε, ὦ νεανίαι, τὴν σοφίαν. 2. Πολίταις πρέπει εὐκοσμία. 3. Νεανιῶν σοφίαν θαυμάζομεν. 4. Φύγετε, ὦ πολῖται, τὴν ἀδικίαν. 5. Σπαρτιάταις ἦν μεγάλη δόξα. 6. Νεανιῶν τρυφητῶν ἀπέχου. 7. Ἀδολέσχας φεύγε. 8. Ἀδολέσχου ἀπέχου. 9. Ἀκροατῇ καὶ θεατῇ προσήκει ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν. 10. Φεύγε νεανίαν τρυφήν.

EXERCISE V.

1. The bravery of the Spartans is admirable. 2. Fly, O Persian! 3. Justice is-becoming-to judges. 4. It is *the business* of soldiers to fight for the citizens. 5. Avoid liars! 6. It is *the business* of a master to take-care-of his domestics. 7. Do not believe a liar! 8. Art supports the artist. 9. From liars thieves are produced. 10. The Spartans were lovers of glory and honour. 11. From the north-wind often arises a shipwreck. 12. We admire the skill of Hermês (*Mercury*).

1. Οἱ Πέρσαι φεύγουσιν. 2. Τῷ κριτῇ πρέπει δικαιοσύνη. 3. Ἔστι στρατιώτου περὶ τῶν πολιτῶν μάχεσθαι. 4. Φεῦγε ψεύστην. 5. Μὴ πίστευε ψεύσταις. 6. Τεχνίτας τρέφει ἡ τέχνη. 7. Ἑρμῆν θαυμάζομεν. 8. Οἱ στρατιῶται μάχονται. 9. Οἱ ψεῦσαι οὐ πιστεύονται.

EXERCISE VI.

1. Pursue noble actions! 2. Obey the words of (the=) your teacher! 3. From the noble thou learnest noble *things*. 4. A faithful friend shares *things* good and bad. 5. The gods care-for men. 6. Men worship the gods. 7. Danger follows many actions. 8. The good is mixed-with the bad. 9. The wicked *man* is an enemy to gods and men. 10. Men take-pleasure-in the good. 11. O God, grant prosperity to (the=) my friends! 12. O slave, bring wine to the young-man! 13. Wine dispels cares. 14. Glory follows a difficult action.

1. Ἔπον τοῖς τῶν διδασκάλων λόγοις. 2. Θεὸς τῶν ἀνθρώπων φροντίζει. 3. Οἱ ἄνθρωποι θεὸν θε-

ραπείουσιν. 4. Πολλοῖς ἔργοις ἔπονται κίνδυνοι. 5. Πάρεχε, ὦ θεός, τῷ φίλῳ εὐτυχίαν. 6. Ἀπέχου τοῦ κακοῦ. 7. Χαίρω τῷ ἐσθλῷ νεανία. 8. Μὴ πίστευε τῷ ψεύστου λόγῳ, ὦ φίλε νεανία.

EXERCISE VII.

1. Goodness, not time, is the measure of life. 2. Death frees men from troubles and evils. 3. Wine cheers the hearts of men. 4. With countless troubles beautiful *things* are produced. 5. The Deity brings the wicked to justice. 6. A faithful friend is worth gold and silver in a difficult quarrel. 7. Many diseases are in men. 8. Advice leads to good. 9. Silence brings honour to a young-man. 10. The door is closed with bolts. 11. Art supports men. 12. O dear pupils, strive-after wisdom and virtue!

1. Τῷ θανάτῳ οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἀπολύονται πόνων καὶ κακῶν. 2. Ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ ὁ κακὸς ἄγεται πρὸς τὴν δίκην. 3. Ὁ μοχλὸς τὴν θύραν κλείει. 4. Ἡ τέχνη τὸν ἄνθρωπον τρέφει. 5. Ὡ φίλε μαθητά, τῆς σοφίας καὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς ὀρέγου. 6. Νόσοι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τείρουσιν. 7. Ὡ φίλοι, τοῖς τῶν κριτῶν λόγοις ἔπεισθε.

EXERCISE VIII.

1. Language is the mirror of the mind. 2. Men hold (i. e. *consider*) the mind *as* a teacher. 3. Esteem the well-disposed friend! 4. Few have a faithful spirit. 5. The voyage is uncertain. 6. Lead your life with judgment! 7. The crowd have not judgment. 8. Contend not with the foolish! 9. The good are friendly to the good. 10. Strive-for

kind friends! 11. The bones of Orestes were in Tegea. 12. Handmaids bring bread in baskets. 13. The gods grant both a good and a bad voyage to sailors. 14. Judgment is to men the bridle of the soul. 15. Anger often reveals the mind of men. 16. Simple is the language of truth. 17. Kind language lightens grief. 18. The cup is silver. 19. Death is called a brazen sleep.

1. Ὁ νοῦς ἐστὶ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις διδάσκαλος. 2. Ὁ εὖνους φίλος θεραπεύεται. 3. Ἀπέχου τῶν ἄνων. 4. Ὅρέγου φίλου εὖνου. 5. Πρόσφερε ἐν κανῶ τὸν ἄρτον. 6. Θεραπεύετε, ὦ νέοι, νοῦν ἀπλοῦν. 7. Φεῦγε νέους ἄνους. 8. Πίστευε, ὦ φίλε, τοῖς εὖνοις. 9. Πολλάκις οἱ νέοι ἄνοι εἰσὶν. 10. Τὸ κύπελλον ἐστὶ χρυσοῦν.

EXERCISE IX.

1. Temples are founded to the gods. 2. It is not easy to walk on ropes. 3. We pursue the hares. 4. Androgeōs was the son of Minōs. 5. Hares are hunted by huntsmen. 6. Pray-to the merciful God! 7. Eagles lie-in-wait-for hares. 8. Revere the propitious gods! 9. The brave receive undying praise. 10. Pray to have the deity propitious! 11. The gods are propitious to the good. 12. Pleasures lead-away most people as-it-were (ὥςπερ) captive. 13. The Samians rear beautiful peacocks for (i.e. in honour of) Hêra (*Juno*).

1. Τοῖς θεοῖς καλοὺς νεῶς κτίζομεν. 2. Οὐ ράδιόν ἐστιν ἐπὶ κάλῳ βαίνειν. 3. Οἱ θηρευταὶ τοὺς λαγῶς θηρεύουσιν. 4. Ὁ θεὸς Ἰλιῶς ἐστίν. 5. Σέβεσθε τὸν Ἰλεων θεόν. 6. Ὑπὸ τῶν Σαμίων Ἡρα καλοὶ ταῦ τρέφονται. 7. Ἀπέχεσθε, ὦ πολῖται, τοῦ ἄνου ὄχλου. 8. Εἴκε τῷ ἄνῳ ὄχλῳ. 9. Ὁ θηρευτὴς τοὺς λαγῶς διώκει.

EXERCISE X.

1. Peacocks were sacred to Hêra (*Juno*). 2. We admire Menelaos for his bravery. 3. The poets call Eôs the rosy-fingered. 4. Truth often does not please the people. 5. Helen was the wife of Menelaos. 6. Babylon produces many peacocks. 7. In the temples of the gods were many pillars. 8. Hares are timid animals. 9. The voyage round Athôs was dangerous. 10. The palace has handsome dining-rooms.

1. Μενέλεως θαυμάζεται ἐπὶ τῇ ἀρετῇ. 2. Ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις καλὰ ἀνώγει ἔστιν. 3. Οἱ θηρευταὶ τοὺς ταῶς θηρεύουσιν. 4. Οἱ ταῦ καλοὶ εἰσιν. 5. Μὴ πιστεύετε τῷ τοῦ λεῷ λόγῳ, ὧς πολῖται. 6. Ὁ θηρευτὴς τοὺς ταῶς ἐνεδρεύει. 7. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πολῖται τὸν ἄνουν ὄχλον φεύγουσιν. 8. Οἱ νέοι τοὺς λαγῶς ἐνεδρεύουσιν. 9. Καλαί εἰσιν αἱ τῶν νεῶν στῆλαι.

EXERCISE XI.

1. Avoid wild-beasts! 2. Hand washes hand. 3. Keep-from the wasp! 4. The meadows bloom. 5. The soldiers chant a war-song. 6. We try gold and silver in the fire. 7. Many become dear friends by the wine-cup. 8. Men delight in the lyre, feasting, dances and pæans. 9. The Greeks worship Apollo and Poseidôn (*Neptune*). 10. Earnest pupils read with-pleasure the books of Xenophon.

1. Φεῦγε τὸν θῆρα. 2. Νίζε τὰς χεῖρας. 3. Ἀπέχου τῶν ψηνῶν. 4. Ὁ λειμὼν θάλλει. 5. Οἱ στρατιῶται τοῖς παιᾶσι τέρπονται. 6. Οἱ παιᾶνες ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ᾄδονται. 7. Καλοῖς λειμῶσι τερπόμεθα. 8. Φεῦγε τοὺς κακοὺς ψῆνας. 9. Πολλοὶ τοῦ κρατῆρος φίλοι εἰσιν. 10. Οἱ ποιηταὶ Ποσειδῶνι εὔχονται.

EXERCISE XII.

1. Honour the old-man! 2. Worship the divinities! 3. Shepherds guard their flocks. 4. Avoid the bad *man*, like a bad harbour! 5. Without *the help of* the Deity, man is not prosperous. 6. God dwells in heaven. 7. Troublesome cares always wear-out the minds of men. 8. Follow good leaders! 9. Young-man, give-place to old-men! 10. The people often have a wicked mind *as* leader. 11. God is a punisher of very proud *men*. 12. Keep a prudent mind! 13. O God, grant to the old-men great happiness! 14. Hunters lie-in-wait-for lions.

1. Τοὺς γέροντας θεραπεύετε. 2. Σίβεσθε τὸν δαίμονα. 3. Αἱ ἀγέλαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ποιμένος φυλάττονται. 4. Ἔπου ἀγαθῷ ἡγεμόνι. 5. Εἶκε, ὦ νεανία, τῷ γέροντι τῆς ὁδοῦ. 6. Πολλάκις δῆμος κακοῖς ἡγέμοσιν ἔπεται. 7. Αἱ τῶν ἀνθρώπων φρένες χαλεπαῖς μερίμναις τείρονται. 8. Ἀπέχου τοῦ κακοῦ, ὥς κακοῦ λιμένος. 9. Αἱ ἀγέλαι τῷ ποιμένι ἔπονται. 10. Ὡ δαίμονες, φυλάττετε τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς γέροντας.

EXERCISE XIII.

1. Love your father and mother! 2 Be not a slave-to the belly! 3. Rejoice, O dear youth, in your good father and good mother! 4. Consult not with a wicked man! 5. To Dēmêtêr (*Ceres*) were (= *Dēmêtêr had*) many beautiful temples. 6. The good daughter gladly obeys her dear mother. 7. Good men are admired. 8. Often from a good father springs (γίγνεται) a bad son. 9. I hate the wicked man. 10. Great glory follows good men. 11. Persēphonê (*Proserpine*) was daughter of Dēmêtêr. 12. Dear daughter, love your mother! 13. Virtue is a

noble reward to a wise man. 14. Good sons love their mothers. 15. The Greeks worship Dēmêtêr. 16. Dear young-men, obey your fathers and mothers! 17. Father, gratify your daughter!

1. Στέργετε, ὦ νεανίαι, τοὺς πατέρας καὶ τὰς μητέρας.
 2. Μὴ κακοῖς σὺν ἀνδράσι βουλεύου. 3. Αἱ ἀγαθαὶ θυγατέρες ἡδέως ταῖς μητράσι ἔπονται. 4. Ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα θαυμάζομεν. 5. Πείθου, ὦ φίλε νεανία, τῷ πατρὶ καὶ τῇ μητρὶ. 6. Χαρίζου, ὦ φίλε πάτερ, τῷ ἀγαθῷ υἱῷ. 7. Δήμητρι εὐχασθε. 8. Ὁρέγον, ὦ νιέ, τῆς τοῦ πατρὸς δόξας. 9. Ἡ ἀρετὴ ἀθλὸν ἐστὶν ἀνδράσι σοφοῖς.
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EXERCISE XIV.

1. Ravens croak. 2. Avoid flatterers! 3. Keep from the impostor! 4. Men amuse-themselves with the lyre and the dance and song. 5. Horses are driven with whips. 6. Lyres delight the minds of men. 7. Grasshopper is friendly to grasshopper, ant to ant. 8. The shepherds sing to their pipes. 9. Amongst the Athenians there were fights of quails and cocks. 10. The shepherds drive their flocks of goats into the meadows. 11. The life of ants and quails is toilsome. 12. Many have a good face, but a bad voice.

1. Ὁ κόραξ κρώζει. 2. Τὸν κόλακα φεῦγε. 3. Ἀπέχεσθε τῶν φενάκων. 4. Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τῇ φόρμιγγι τέρπονται. 5. Ὁ ἵππος τῇ μάστιγι ἐλαύνεται. 6. Ὁ ποιμὴν πρὸς τὴν σύριγγα ᾄδει. 7. Μύρμηκος καὶ ὄρνυγος βίος πολὺπόνος ἐστὶν. 8. Ὁ ποιμὴν τὰς αἴγας φυλάττει. 9. Αἱ σύριγγες τοὺς ποιμένας τέρπουσιν.
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EXERCISE XV.

1. Birds sing. 2. Favour begets favour, strife begets strife. 3. We deem youth happy. 4. Poverty begets contentions. 5. The rich often conceal their baseness by wealth. 6. O beautiful boy, do-good-to men! 7. Avarice is the mother of all wickedness. 8. The poor are often happy. 9. Wisdom excites a wondrous love of the beautiful in the minds of men. 10. Death frees men from cares. 11. Friendship arises through similarity. 12. Wine excites laughter. 13. In the night counsel comes to the wise. 14. The wise punish wickedness. 15. Men are often delighted with vain hopes.

1. Ἡ ὄρνις ᾄδει. 2. Χάρις ἐκ χάριτος γίγνεται, ἔρις ἐξ ἔριδος. 3. Τῇ σοφίᾳ ἐν τοῖς τῶν ἀνθρώπων θυμοῖς θαυμαστὸι τῶν καλῶν ἔρωτες ἐνεγείρονται. 4. Τῇ τῶν ὀρνίθων ὥδῃ τερπόμεθα. 5. Ὁ οἶνος τοὺς ἀνθρώπους φροντίδων ἀπαλλάττει. 6. ὦ παῖ, φεύγε τὴν κακότητα. 7. Ἡ φιλία ὁμοιότητι γίγνεται. 8. Τοῖς ὄρνισι τερπόμεθα.

EXERCISE XVI.

1. In difficult things there are few faithful friends. 2. We do not exchange the wealth of virtue for riches. 3. Suppliants touch the knees. 4. Death is a separation of soul and body. 5. Wealth affords various aids to men. 6. Trust not the words of bad men! 7. Be not a slave, O boy, to care of the body! 8. The Greeks pour-out to the nymphs cups of milk. 9. Accustom and exercise your body with toils and sweat! 10. Vain-talkers weary the ears with repetitions. 11. Boy, accustom your mind to good actions!

12. Bad stories do not take-hold-of the ears. 13. We hear with the ears. 14. Do not hate a friend for-the-sake-of a small offence. 15. Boy, taste the milk! 16. Soldiers carry spears.

1. Ἐν χαλεπῷ πράγματι ὀλίγοι ἑταῖροι πιστοὶ εἰσιν. 2. Γυμνάζετε, ὦ νεανίαί, τὸ σῶμα σὺν πόνοις καὶ ἰδρῶτι. 3. Ὁρέγου, ὦ παῖ, τῶν καλῶν πραγμάτων. 4. Οἱ πολλοὶ χρήμασι τέρπονται. 5. Διὰ καλοῦ πράγματος γίγνεται ἡ δόξα. 6. Καλὰ πράγματα θαυμάζομεν. 7. Οἱ παῖδες γάλακτος ἡδέως γεύονται. 8. Οἱ στρατιῶται δόρασι μάχονται.

EXERCISE XVII.

1. The gods send prodigies to men. 2. Death is the remedy of the ills in old-age. 3. Rewards incite soldiers to valour. 4. The milk and flesh of goats and sheep serve for nourishment. 5. Soldiers give-signals with horns and trumpets. 6. We taste various meats. 7. Good-condition of body in boys is the foundation of a fine old-age. 8. Stags have horns. 9. Life is troublesome in old-age.

1. Ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τέρα πέμπεται. 2. Ὁ θάνατος τὰ ἐν γήρῳ κακὰ καταλύει. 3. Τοῖς γέρασιν οἱ στρατιῶται εἰς ἀνδρείαν προτρέπονται. 4. Χαῖρε, ὦ νεανία, τῷ γέρῳ. 5. Τὰ τοῦ ἐλάφου καλὰ κέρα θαυμάζομεν. 6. Πολλὰ κακὰ γήρῳ ἔπεται. 7. Φέρε τοὺς τοῦ γήρως πόνους.

EXERCISE XVIII.

1. To all men there is not the same mind. 2. We grind the food with the teeth. 3. Dolphins are

lovers-of-mankind. 4. It is *the duty* of a good man to bear all evils. 5. Many districts of Libya are rich in ivory. 6. All hate a talkative man. 7. The Giants once had (literally, *to the Giants there was once*) a battle with the Gods. 8. We rejoice in the rays of the sun. 9. The office of the nostrils is to smell.

1. Οἱ ὀδόντες τὰ βρώματα λεαίνουσιν. 2. Τῇ ῥινὶ ὀσφραινόμεθα. 3. Τοῖς θεοῖς ποτε ἦν μάχη πρὸς τοὺς γίγαντας. 4. Τὸν καλὸν ἐλέφαντα θαυμάζομεν. 5. Μὴ πιστεὺε πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις. 6. Ὀδόντων ἔργον ἐστὶν τὰ βρώματα λεαίνειν. 7. Ἔστιν παντὸς ἀνθρώπου τὸν δαίμονα σέβεσθαι.

EXERCISE XIX.

1. Kings take (lit. *have*) care of their citizens. 2. The herd follows the herdsman. 3. Hector is slain by Achilles. 4. Priests sacrifice oxen to the gods. 5. Cyrus was the son of good parents. 6. The ungrateful dishonour their parents. 7. Boy, obey thy parents! 8. Télémachos was the son of Odysseus (*Ulysses*). 9. Be-willing before every *thing* to hold thy parents in honour! 10. The nonsense of old-women wearies the ears. 11. Thou governest well, O king! 12. Old-women are garrulous. 13. The herdsmen lead the herd of oxen to pasture. 14. Homer compares the eyes of Hêra (*Juno*) to those of oxen. 15. Patroclus was the friend of Achilles. 16. We admire Cyrus, the king of the Persians, both for his virtue and his wisdom.

1. Ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπιμέλειαν ἔχει τῶν πολιτῶν. 2. Αἱ ἀγέλαι τῷ νομεῖ ἔπονται. 3. Βόες ὑπὸ τῶν ἱερέων τοῖς θεοῖς θύονται. 4. Αἱ γρᾶες τοῖς λήροισι τὰ ὦτα τείρου-

σιν. 5. Καλῶς ἄρχετε, ὦ βασιλεῖς. 6. ὦ ἱερεῖς, βοῦν τῷ θεῷ θύετε. 7. Ἔστι νομέως ἀγαθοῦ τῶν βοῶν ἔχειν ἐπιμέλειαν. 8. Τέκνα τοὺς γονεῖς φιλοῦσιν.

EXERCISE XX.

1. The tragedies of Sophocles are beautiful. 2. We admire Periclēs for his wisdom. 3. Sôcratēs had many disciples (lit. *to Sôcratēs there were, &c.*). 4. India produces many reeds beside its rivers and marshy places. 5. Always speak the truth! 6. Anaxagoras, the sophist, was the teacher of Pericles. 7. O Hercules, grant safety to the unfortunate! 8. Epaminondas was *the son* of an obscure father. 9. Pity the unfortunate man! 10. Mandanê was the daughter of Astyagês, king of the Medes. 11. Young-men, strive-after true words! 12. The intemperate serve a shameful slavery. 13. Have no intercourse with an intemperate man!

1. Περικλεῖ ἦν μεγάλη σοφία. 2. Ἐλάειρε τοὺς ἀτυχεῖς ἀνθρώπους. 3. Σωκράτει μαθηταὶ ἦσαν πολλοὶ νέοι. 4. Ὁ ἀκρατὴς αἰσχροὴν δουλείαν δουλεύει. 5. Σοφοκλέα ἐπὶ ταῖς καλαῖς τραγωδίαις θαυμάζομεν. 6. Οἱ ἀληθεῖς λόγοι πιστεύονται. 7. Τὸν τῶν ἀτυχῶν ἀνθρώπων βίον ἐλαίρομεν. 8. Μὴ ὁμιλίαν ἔχε ἀκρατέσιν ἀνθρώποις.

EXERCISE XXI.

1. Homer sings-of many heroes. 2. We admire the valour of the heroes. 3. Slaves lead a grievous life. 4. The uncle's garden is beautiful. 5. Boy, strive-after modesty! 6. Reverence follows good men. 7. We admire Lysias for his persuasiveness

and grace. 8. Respect is connected-with modesty. 9. Look not on the face of the Gorgon! 10. O Echo, thou often deceivest men! 11. All-men strive-after prosperity. 12. It becomes a youth to have modesty. 13. Cliô and Eratô are Muses; the historians worship Cliô, and the lyric poets Eratô.

1. Ὁμηρος ᾄδει τὸν ἥρω Ἀχιλλέα. 2. Ἡ τοῦ ἥρωος ἀρετὴ θαυμαστὴ ἐστίν. 3. Τοῖς δμῳοῖ βίος ἐστὶ λυπηρός. 4. Τῷ πατρί ἐστι καλὸς κῆπος. 5. Πάντες εὖεστοὶ χαίρουσιν. 6. Θαύμαζε, ὦ νεανία, μετ' αἰδοῦς, τὰ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀνθρώπων ἔργα. 7. Λυσίου καὶ τὴν πειθῶ καὶ τὴν χάριν θαυμάζομεν. 8. Πολλάκις τῇ Ἠχοῖ ψευδόμεθα.

EXERCISE XXII.

1. The earth blooms with vernal flowers. 2. The winds bear the cowardly words of the wicked. 3. Do not keep-from cold and heat! 4. We judge-of the beautiful not by length of time, but by merit. 5. Every elevation is not safe amongst a mortal race. 6. Do not tell lies! 7. Abstain-from wicked gains! 8. Wicked gains always bring loss. 9. Brass is a mirror of the form, wine of the mind. 10. Men strive-after glory. 11. Men delight-in glory. 12. The brave strive-after glorious-deeds. 13. We admire the glorious-deeds of men.

1. Ἀπέχου πονηροῦ κέρδους. 2. Ἀνθεσιν ἱαρινοῖς χαίρομεν. 3. Μὴ ἀπέχου, ὦ νεανία, ψυχῶν καὶ θαλάσσης. 4. Φεῦγε πονηρὰ κέρδη. 5. Τῷ ψεύδει ἔπεται ζημία. 6. Τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἐπὶ τοῖς κλέεσιν θαυμάζομεν. 7. Οἱ στρατιῶται ἐπὶ καλὰ ἔργα τῷ τοῦ κλέους ἔρωτι προτρέπονται. 8. Τὰ τῶν στρατιωτῶν κλέα θαυμάζεται.

EXERCISE XXIII.

1. The fishes emerge from the river. 2. Sportsmen hunt wild pigs. 3. All the dead are equal; and God is-the-king-of spirits. 4. The vine bears clusters-of-grapes. 5. The earth bears ears-of-corn and clusters-of-grapes. 6. Mice are caught with traps. 7. The Syrians worship fishes as gods. 8. The mice once had (*lit. to the mice there was once*) a battle with the frogs. 9. We lie-in-wait-for fishes with hooks.

1. Ἀγκίστροις ἀγρεύομεν τοὺς ἰχθύς. 2. Ὁ θηρευτὴς τοὺς ἀγρίους σὺς ἐνεδρεύει. 3. Οἱ στάχυες καὶ οἱ βότρυες καλοὶ εἰσιν. 4. Ἡ ἄμπελος βοτρυῶν εὐποροῖ. 5. Τοῖς βατράχοις μάχη ποτὲ ἦν πρὸς τοὺς μῦς.

EXERCISE XXIV.

1. Excess begets insolence. 2. In eating and drinking there are many companions, but in a serious work few. 3. Wealth frees men from scarcity and need. 4. Follow nature! 5. The lusts of the body produce wars, seditions and contests. 6. In states magistrates are the guardians of the laws. 7. Citizens, abstain-from seditions! 8. Strive-after noble actions. 9. The natures of mortals are different. 10. From insolence many evils arise. 11. The gifts of a bad man have no advantage. 12. Fame and wealth without understanding are not sure possessions. 13. The fruits are sweet. 14. The possessions of virtue are alone secure. 15. Many cities have walls. 16. The towers of the city are secure. 17. The towers are an ornament to the city.

1. Ὁ πλοῦτος σπάνεως καὶ ἐνδείας λύει. 2. Ἐν τῇ πόλει αἱ ἀρχαὶ νόμων φύλακές εἰσιν. 3. Ὁρέγου, ὦ νεανία, καλῆς πράξεως. 4. Ἀρετῆς βεβαία ἐστὶν ἢ κτῆσις μόνη. 5. Οἱ καλοὶ νόμοι ταῖς πόλεσι κόσμον φέρουσιν. 6. Οἱ στρατιῶται περὶ τῆς σωτηρίας πόλεων μάχονται. 7. Φεύγετε, ὦ πολῖται, τὰς στάσεις.

EXERCISE XXV.

1. Women delight in ornament. 2. The Hellênês (*Greeks*) worship Zeus (*Jupiter*), Poseidôn (*Neptune*), Apollo, and other gods. 3. Modesty becomes women. 4. Dogs guard the house. 5. The pilot guides the ship. 6. Drops of water hollow-out a rock. 7. I hate a gad-about woman. 8. It is *the business* of the woman to guard the house. 9. It is *the business* of a good woman to preserve her household. 10. The dice of Zeus always fall well. 11. Dogs afford benefit and pleasure to men. 12. The testimonies of witnesses are often incredible. 13. Looms, and not public-assemblies, *are* the occupations of women. 14. Boy, bring the key of the chest! 15. O Zeus, receive the prayer of the unfortunate *man*! 16. Castôr and Pollux (*Pollux*) were the preservers of the young. 17. Silence confers (φέρει) adornment on every woman. 18. Old-men have few hairs on the head. 19. O woman, preserve the household! 20. We comb our hair with the comb. 21. Æacus guards the keys of Hadês (*Pluto*).

1. Ἡ γυνὴ τῷ κόσμῳ χαίρει. 2. Γυναικῶν ἐστὶ τὸν οἶκον φυλάττειν. 3. Κόμιζε, ὦ παῖ, τὴν τοῦ οἴκου κλεῖν. 4. Αἱ γυναῖκες καλαῖς θριξὶ χαίρουσιν. 5. Τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἦσαν πολλαὶ νῆες. 6. Μὴ πίστευε πᾶσι μάρτυσιν. 7. Κυνῶν ἐστὶ τὸν οἶκον φύλαττειν. 8. Διὶ ἦσαν πολ-

λοι νεφ. 9. Οἱ ἰχθύες ἐκ τοῦ ὕδατος ἀνακύπτουσιν.
 10. Οἱ κυβερνῆται τὰς ναῦς ἰθύνουσιν. 11. Γυναικὶ
 ἡ αἰδὼς πρέπει.

EXERCISE XXVI.

1. It is bad to drink much wine. 2. Kings have great revenues. 3. In Egypt *there* was a great abundance of corn. 4. The sea is great. 5. We call a great suffering an Iliad of woes. 6. Croesus had (*lit. to Croesus was*) much wealth. 7. Often from a little pleasure arises great pain. 8. We cheerfully yield to mild words. 9. The great gifts of fortune are-attended-with fear. 10. The manners of many men are mild. 11. Labour greatly strengthens virtue. 12. Boys love gentle fathers and mothers. 13. Have intercourse with mild men! 14. Women are gentle. 15. They call Alexander, king of the Macedonians, the Great.

1. Ἀπέχου πολλοῦ οἴνου. 2. Τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν εἰσι μεγάλοι πρόσοδοι. 3. Ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ πολλὴ σίτου ἀφθονία ἐστίν. 4. Κροίσῳ ἐστὶ πολὺς πλοῦτος. 5. Ὁρίγῳ ἐθῶν πραέων. 6. Ταῖς γυναιξίν ἐστι πραεῖα φύσις. 7. Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ Μακεδόνων βασιλεὺς, μέγας προσαγορεύεται.

EXERCISE XXVII.

1. Aristides was very-poor, but very-just. 2. The Cyclopes were very-violent. 3. Callias was the richest of the Athenians. 4. Nothing is more-useful than-silence. 5. Silence is sometimes preferable-to speaking. 6. *There* is nothing more-precious than-

wisdom. 7. Wisdom is a more-precious possession than-wealth. 8. The mode-of-living of the Lacedæmonians was very-simple. 9. Old-men (lit. *seniors*) rejoice-in the honours of the young. 10. Nothing is dearer to men than-*their*-native-land. 11. The Indians are considered the oldest nation. 12. Young-men, be very-quiet! 13. The Spartan youths were more-vigorous than-the-Athenians. 14. Many are fonder-of-chattering than-swallows. 15. Slaves are often very-deceitful and very-thievish.

1. Ὁ πατὴρ τοῦ υἱοῦ σοφώτερός ἐστιν. 2. Τὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς κτῆμα τιμώπατον. 3. Ἡ Σωκράτους δίαίτα ἦν ἀπλουστάτη. 4. Οὐδεὶς τῶν Ἀθηναίων Ἀριστείδου ἦν δικαιότερος. 5. Οἱ γεραίτατοι οὐκ ἀεὶ σοφώτατοί εἰσιν. 6. Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τῶν παίδων ἡσυχαιτεροί εἰσιν. 7. Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἐρρωμενέστατοι ἦσαν. 8. Αἱ γρᾶες πολλάκις εἰσι λαλίσταται. 9. Ὁ κόραξ κλεπτίστατός ἐστιν.

EXERCISE XXVIII.

1. Youth passes quickly like thought, nor is the rushing of steeds quicker. 2. Old-age is heavier than-*Ætna*. 3. Death is very-like the deepest sleep. 4. Young-men delight-in the praises of their elders. 5. The possession of an honourable friendship is very-secure. 6. The mean is safer in all *things*. 7. The old are feebler than-the-young. 8. Nothing is safer than upright counsel. 9. Ravens are very-black. 10. *Aphroditê* (*Venus*) was very-graceful. 11. The most-pious are the most-happy. 12. *Sôcratês* was very-temperate and very-wise. 13. In adversity men are often wiser than in prosperity. 14. *Critias* was very-rapacious. 15. *Aphroditê* (*Venus*) was the-most-graceful of all the goddesses.

1. Τὸ γῆρας βαρύτερόν ἐστιν. 2. Νοήματος οὐδέν ἐστιν ὠκύτερον. 3. Ἡ μεσότης ἀσφαλεστάτη ἐστίν. 4. Οὐκ ἔστιν ὄρνις τοῦ κόρακος μελάντερος. 5. Οἱ Αἰθίοπες μελάντατοί εἰσιν. 6. Τῆς ἡβης οὐδέν ἐστιν εὐχαιρώτερον. 7. Οὐδεὶς τῶν Ἀθηναίων Σωκράτους ἦν ἐγκρατέστερος ἢ σωφρονέστερος. 8. Κριτίου οὐδεὶς ἦν ἀρπαγίστερος. 9. Καλοῦ ἀνθους οὐδέν ἐστι χαριέστερον.

EXERCISE XXIX.

1. The deepest sleep is the sweetest. 2. Many flowers afford a very-sweet perfume. 3. Nothing is swifter than-youth. 4. The intemperate serve the basest slavery. 5. Friendship is the sweetest of all *things*. 6. Nothing is baser than to have one-thing in the mind, and to say another. 7. Serpents are most-hostile to other animals. 8. The life of the rich is often more-wretched than that of the poor. 9. Nothing is more-hostile to man than man. 10. Time very-quickly changes things.

1. Βαθυτάτου ὕπνου οὐδέν ἐστιν ἡδιον. 2. Τῆς δουλείας οὐδέν ἐστιν αἰσχίον. 3. Οἱ ἵπποι τάχιστοί εἰσιν. 4. Κακῆς βουλῆς οὐδέν ἐστιν ἐχθίον. 5. Ὁ πρέσβυς τῷ πρέσβει ἔχει λόγον ἡδιστον, ὁ παῖς τῷ παιδί. 6. Οἱ πένητες βίον οἰκτιστον αἰεὶ ἔχουσιν. 7. Τῆς πενίας οὐδέν ἐστιν οἰκτρότερον.

EXERCISE XXX.

1. Not the longest life, but the most-active, is the best. 2. Moderation in all *things* is best. 3. The opinions of elders are better. 4. *There* is no better adviser than time. 5. Either say *things* better than

silence, or keep silence. 6. The safest *course* is always the best. 7. You are jesting, (O=) my dear-friend. 8. Worse *men* are sometimes more-fortunate than-better *men*. 9. *There* is no worse evil to a man than-grief. 10. Flattery is the worst of all (other) evils. 11. A man effeminate *in* spirit is also a-slave-to (ἡττων) money. 12. In women modesty is the fairest virtue. 13. *There* is no fairer possession than-a-friend. 14. Slavery is most-painful to the free *man*. 15. The road is very-long. 16. The crocodile from *being* very-small becomes very-large. 17. The earth is smaller than-the-sun. 18. Be-contented-with even fewer *things*. 19. Very-few men are happy. 20. No law is more powerful (ισχύει μείζον) than-necessity. 21. Small gains often bring greater injuries. 22. *There* is no greater evil than-anarchy. 23. War brings very-many evils. 24. The desire of more is innate in men. 25. A good woman brings very-many blessings to the house. 26. Bear the necessities of life as easily as possible (ὡς ῥᾶστα). 27. To bid is easier than to do. 28. The fruits are very-ripe. 29. In my father's garden the grape-clusters are riper than in my neighbour's. 30. Spain rears very-fat sheep.

1. Βίου σπουδαιωτάτου οὐδέν ἐστιν ἄμεινον. 2. Γνώμη τῶν γεραιτέρων ἀρίστη ἐστίν. 3. Σύμβουλος βέλτιστος χρόνος. 4. Τοῦ ἀσφαλεστάτου οὐδέν ἐστι κρείττον. 5. Πολλάκις οἱ κάκιστοι εὐτυχέστατοί εἰσιν. 6. Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἡ λύπη κακὸν χεῖριστόν ἐστιν. 7. Κολακείας οὐδέν ἐστι χεῖρον. 8. Ὁ ἀκρατής ἐστιν ἡδονῶν ἡττων. 9. Ταῖς γυναιξὶν τῆς σωφροσύνης οὐδέν ἐστι κάλλιον. 10. Τῷ ἐλευθέρῳ τῆς δουλείας οὐδέν ἐστιν ἄλγιον. 11. Ὁ κροκόδειλος μήκιστός ἐστιν. 12. Ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ πατρὸς ἐλάττων ἐστίν. 13. Οἱ κακοὶ τῶν ἐσθλῶν πολλάκις πλείω χρήματα ἔχουσιν. 14. Οἱ πένητες τῶν πλουσίων πολλάκις τιμιώτεροί εἰσιν. 15. Κακὸν μέγιστόν ἐστι φιλοχρημοσύνη. 16.

Τοῦ πολέμου οὐδὲν πλείω κακὰ φέρει. 17. Τὸ κελεύειν ῥᾶστόν ἐστιν. 18. Ῥᾶόν ἐστι τὴν πενίαν ἢ τὴν λύπην φέρειν. 19. Τῶν καρπῶν πεπαιτάτων ἡδιστα γευόμεθα. 20. Τὰ τοῦ πατρὸς πρόβαρα πιότερά ἐστιν τῶν τοῦ γείτονος.

EXERCISE XXXI.

1. I write, but thou playest. 2. I worship thee, O mighty Zeus (*Jupiter*)! 3. O boy, hear me! 4. *My* father is very-dear to me. 5. God always seeth thee. 6. If thou injurest me, thou differest not from *mine* enemies. 7. I am more vigorous than thou. 8. I gladly obey thee, O father. 9. We rejoice-with you. 10. The lyre delights you. 11. God grants us many blessings. 12. *Your* father loves you. 13. Fight bravely, soldiers; for it is your *duty* to guard the city; for if ye flee, the whole city is ruined. 14. Boys, it is your *duty* to study literature diligently. 15. *Our* mother loves us-both. 16. We-both had (lit. *there was to us-both*) a bad illness. 17. Ye-both have a very-faithful friend. 18. *Your* father gratifies you-both; for you study literature diligently.

1. Ἡμεῖς μὲν γράφομεν, ὑμεῖς δὲ παίζετε. 2. Νὼ μὲν γράφομεν, σφὼ δὲ παίζετε. 3. Σέβομαι ὑμᾶς, ὦ θεοί. 4. ὦ παῖ, ἄκουε ἡμῶν. 5. Ὁ θεὸς αἰὲ ὑμᾶς βλέπει. 6. Εἰ βλάπτεις ἡμᾶς, οὐκ ἐχθρῶν διαφέρεις. 7. Ὑμεῖς ἡμῖν συγχαίρετε. 8. Ἡδῶς πείθομαι ὑμῖν, ὦ γονεῖς. 9. Ὁ πατὴρ ἐμὲ καὶ σὲ στέργει. 10. Ἡ μήτηρ νὼ στέργει. 11. Ἐμοῦ ἐστι τὸν οἶκον φυλάττειν τοῦ γὰρ οἴκου φύλαξ εἰμί. 12. Σοῦ ἐστι, ὦ παῖ, σπουδαίως μανθάνειν. 13. Ἡ λύρα ἐμοὶ καὶ σοὶ ἡδονὴν παρέχει. 14. Σφῶν ἦν κακὴ νόσος. 15. Σφῶν ἐστι φίλος πιστότατος. 16. Νῶν ὁ πατὴρ χαρίζεται· νὼ γὰρ σπουδαίως τὰ γράμματα μανθάνομεν.

EXERCISE XXXII.

1. Life brings many grievous *things* in it. 2. Know thyself! 3. Be-willing to please all, *and* not thyself alone! 4. The wise *man* bears-about his possessions in himself. 5. Utter praise of thy friends rather than of thyself! 6. Virtue in itself is beautiful. 7. The covetous enrich themselves, but injure others. 8. The intemperate are not detrimental to others and beneficial to themselves, but they are hurtful to others and much more-hurtful to themselves. 9. We gratify ourselves with-most-pleasure. 10. The heavenly-beings are free-from-envy towards each-other. 11. The wicked injure each-other.

1. Οἱ σοφοὶ ἐν ἑαυτοῖς περιφέρουσι τὴν οὐσίαν. 2. Ὁ πλεονέκτης αὐτὸν μὲν πλουτίζει, ἄλλους δὲ βλάπτει. 3. Ἀρέσκετε ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς. 4. Οὐχ ὁ ἀκρατὴς τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις βλαβερός, αὐτῷ δὲ ὠφέλιμος ἐστίν, ἀλλὰ κακοῦργος μὲν τῶν ἄλλων, αὐτοῦ δὲ πολὺ κακοургότερος. 5. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ παῖδες ἀλλήλους φιλοῦσιν.

EXERCISE XXXIII.

1. My father is good. 2. Your children study literature diligently. 3. Your boys are handsome. 4. Your boys are diligent. 5. We blame our own children. 6. Thy friend is faithful, my friend is faithless. 7. Thy mind directs thy body. 8. My boy is diligent, thine is remiss.

1. Ὁ πατήρ σου ἀγαθός ἐστιν. 2. Ὁ ἐμὸς δούλος κακός ἐστιν. 3. Οἱ ἡμέτεροι παῖδες σπουδαίως μαθάνου-

σιν. 4. Πολλοὶ τὰ τῶν ἄλλων τέκνα οὐ φιλοῦσι, ἀλλὰ τὰ σφῶν αὐτῶν. 5. Τὰ μὲν πράγματα τὰ ἑαυτοῦ θαυμάζει, τὰ δὲ τῶν ἄλλων οὔ.

EXERCISE XXXIV.

1. This man is good. 2. This opinion is just. 3. This woman is beautiful. 4. That man is a king. 5. The king himself is general. 6. Boy, bring him the key! 7. Some do not think the same about the same things the self-same day. 8. To speak and to act are not the same. 9. These roses, which bloom in the garden, are beautiful. 10. Man is a certain wise thing. 11. If thou followest-after the friendship of any-one, examine his disposition. 12. Who writes the letter? 13. Bestow-on others of those *things* which thou hast. 14. *Fortunate is he* to whom there are dear children. 15. *Most-fortunate is he* to whom there is no evil. 16. What dost thou think? 17. I do not say what I think. 18. *As is* the custom of each, such *is* his life. 19. Tell me who that woman is.

1. Οὗτοι οἱ ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ εἰσιν. 2. Αἱ γυνῶμαι αὗται δίκαιαι εἰσιν. 3. Οἱ τούτων τῶν γυναικῶν παῖδες καλοὶ εἰσιν. 4. Τὸ ρόδον ἐκείνο καλόν ἐστιν. 5. Αὐτὸς ὁ πατὴρ γράφει τὴν ἐπιστολήν. 6. Ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἀγαθός ἐστιν. 7. Ἡ θυγάτηρ αὐτῆς καλή ἐστιν. 8. Τὸ καλὸν ρόδον θαυμάζω· φέρε μοι αὐτό. 9. Πολλάκις οἱ τῶν αὐτῶν γονέων παῖδες διαφέρουσιν. 10. Τὸ ρόδον, ὃ θάλλει ἐν τῷ κήπῳ, καλόν ἐστιν. 11. Καλὸν τι χρῆμα ἢ ἀρετή. 12. Τί φροντίζετε; 13. Φροντίζω ἥτις ἐστὶν ἡ φιλία. 14. Τί κάλλιον ἐστὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς;

EXERCISE XXXV.

1. The river Euphrates is 4 stades in breadth. Now the stade, amongst the Romans, contains 125 paces, or 625 feet. 2. Thirty-five ships from the Peloponnesus arrived to Cyrus. 3. The breadth of the Saros, a river in Cilicia, was 3 plethra. Now the plethron contains 100 feet. 4. The Cydnus, a river in Cilicia, is 2 plethra in breadth. 5. The breadth of the Mæander, a river in Phrygia, is 25 feet. 6. The parasang, a Persian measure, contains 30 stades, or 18,750 feet. 7. The extent of the whole march during the advance and retreat (*of the Ten Thousand*), which is described by Xenophon, amounted to 215 stages, 1,155 parasangs, 34,650 stades; the length of time occupied in the advance and retreat was a year and three months. 8. The friendship of one sensible man is better than that of all fools together. 9. The amount of the army of Cyrus was—of Greeks, 10,400 heavy-armed and 2,500 targeteers—of the foreigners with Cyrus, 100,000, and about 20 scythe-bearing chariots.

1. Ἐνα φίλον συνετὸν ἔχειν κρεῖττον ἀσυνέτων ἀπάντων. 2. Ἐβδομήκοντα ἔτη ἡμέρας ἀμφὶ δις μυρίας πεντακισχίλιας πεντακοσίας πεντήκοντα πέντε παρέχει. 3. Ἀριθμὸς τῆς ὁδοῦ ἐκ τῆς μάχης τῆς ἐν Βαβυλῶνι εἰς Κοτύωρα τῆς καταβάσεως, ἣ ὑπὸ Ξενοφῶντος συγγράφεται, σταθμοὶ ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι δύο, παρασάγγαι ἑξακόσιοι εἴκοσι, στάδια μύρια ὀκτακισχίλια ἑξακόσια, χρόνον πληθος ὀκτὼ μῆνες. 4. Τοῦ στρατεύματος ἐστὶν ἀριθμὸς τρις μύριοι ἑνακισχίλιοι ὀκτακόσιοι πεντήκοντα. 5. Οἱ τοῦ στρατεύματος στρατηγοὶ τέτταρες εἰσιν, ἕκαστος τρις μυρίων. 6. Παρήσαν ἐν τῇ μάχῃ στρατιῶται ἑνακισμύριοι ἑξακισχίλιοι ἑξακόσιοι πεντήκοντα, καὶ ἄρματα δριπανηφόρα πεντήκοντα καὶ ἑκατόν.

EXERCISE XXXVI.

1. Two ways lead to the city. 2. The (two) oxen are drawing the plough. 3. Let us rejoice, O boys! 4. How pleasant is beauty, when it has a wise mind! 5. Let the citizens guard the laws! 6. Let a friend care-for a friend! 7. Let the father and mother have forethought for the education of their children! 8. He *who is* unacquainted-with literature, *though* seeing seeth not. 9. Bear bravely the fortunes which-befall *you*! 10. The boy brings a rose to his father, that he may-feel-pleasure. 11. The boy was bringing a rose to his father, that he might-feel-pleasure. 12. Sôcratês spoke even as he thought. 13. When the Greeks were approaching, the barbarians were fleeing. 14. Themistoclês and Aristeidês were once at-variance. 15. The Lacedæmonians are unskilled in (ἀπείρως ἔχουσιν) the fine-arts. 16. Ye gods, avert the danger from us! 17. You should not hide one thought in your heart, *and* utter (lit. *uttering*) *things* different.

1. Δύο ἵππω τὸ ἄρμα ἄγοντε σπεύδεται. 2. Δύο γυναῖκε ἄδειον. 3. Φεύγωμεν τὴν κακίαν. 4. Οἱ παῖδες τὰ γράμματα σπουδαίως μανθάνουσιν, ἵν' οἱ γονεῖς χαίρῳσιν. 5. Οἱ παῖδες τὰ γράμματα σπουδαίως ἐμάνθανον, ἵν' οἱ γονεῖς χαίροιν. 6. Ὁ πολίτης τοὺς νόμους φυλάττοι. 7. Ἑταῖροι ἐταίρων φροντιζόντων. 8. Δύο ἵππω τὸ ἄρμα ἄγοντε ἐσπευδέτην. 9. Δύο γυναῖκε ἤδέτην. 10. Οἱ γραμμάτων ἄπειροι οὐ βλέπουνσι βλέποντες. 11. Ὁ πολῖται, τὸ πρόσπιπτον δεινὸν φέρετε. 12. Ὡςπερ γινώσκετε, οὕτως λέγετε. 13. Μουσικῆς ἄπειροί ἐσμεν. 14. Οἱ θεοὶ τὸ δεινὸν ἀφ' ἡμῶν ἀποτρέποιεν.

EXERCISE XXXVII.

1. The enemy have slaughtered 100 citizens. 2. Phe-
recydes used-to-say that he had sacrificed to no deity.
3. Whilst-thou-art young learn many useful *things*!
4. The seer has prophesied the future well. 5. Thou
hast educated thy children well. 6. Medea rejoiced,
having slain her children. 7. The Lacedæmonians
had destroyed Platææ. 8. Sardanapālus had put-on
a female garb. 9. When the sun had set, the enemy
were approaching. 10. Alexander, pursuing Darius,
king of the Persians, had got-possession-of many
treasures.

1. Ὁ ἥλιος καταδέδυκεν. 2. Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Πλα-
ταιὰς καταλέλυσαν. 3. Τὴν γυναῖκα στολὴν πορφυρᾶν
ἐνδεδυκυῖαν ἔθασμαζομεν. 4. Διόδωρος λέγει Ἀλέξαν-
δρον ἐπιδιώκοντα Δαρεῖον πολλῶν χρημάτων κεκυριευ-
κέναι. 5. Οἱ πολέμιοι τετρακοσίους στρατιώτας ἐπεφο-
νέκεσαν. 6. Ὁ φίλος σου τὰ τέκνα εὖ ἐπεπαιδεύκει.

EXERCISE XXXVIII.

1. The soldiers will free the city from the enemy.
2. The good man will plant for his descendants also.
3. We hope to accomplish all-things well. 4. The
messenger announced to the citizens, that the enemy
would plot-against the army. 5. Achilles was en-
raged-with Agamemnon. 6. The Hellēnes (*the
Greeks*) were very (πολλά) powerful by *their* bravery.
7. Sôcrates did not supplicate his judges with many
tears, but, trusting to his-own innocence, incurred the
utmost danger. 8. A little time breaks-up the intima-
cies of the wicked. 9. Do not judge until you have
heard the story of both ! 10. The Lacedæmonians de-

stroyed Platææ. 11. Who would believe a liar? 12. Would that I could accomplish all-things well! 13. You should listen-to me, O friend. 14. The messenger announced, that the enemy were plotting-against the army. 15. Listen-to me, O friend! 16. Let friend trust friend! 17. They say that the city incurred a great danger.

1. Τὴν πόλιν ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀπολύσετε. 2. Οἱ χρηστοὶ ἄνθρωποι καὶ τοῖς ἐκγόνοις φυτεύουσιν. 3. Τὴν πόλιν ἔλεγε μέγαν κίνδυνον κινδυνεύσαι ἄν. 4. Ἀχιλλεὺς καὶ Ἀγαμέμνων ἀλλήλοιν ἐμνησίστην. 5. Τοὺς δικαστὰς μετὰ πολλῶν δακρύων ἰκετεύσαμεν. 6. Ἀχιλλεὺς ἔκτορα ἐφόνευσεν. 7. Πρὶν ἂν ἀμφοῖν μῦθον ἀκούσητε, μὴ δικάζετε. 8. Οὐκ ἂν πιστεύσαις (or πιστεύσειας) ψεύστῃ. 9. Πάντα καλῶς ἀνύσαιμεν. 10. Εἴθ' ἀκούσαίτε μου, ὦ φίλοι. 11. Οἱ στρατιῶται ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀπολύσαιεν (or ἀπολύσειαν). 12. Ἀκούσατέ μου, ὦ φίλοι. 13. Ἑταῖροι ἐταίροις πιστεύσαιεν (or πιστεύσειαν). 14. Τὸ κελεύσαι ῥᾶόν ἐστι τοῦ πρᾶξαι. 15. Μήδεια τὰ τέκνα φονεύσασα ἔχαιρεν.

EXERCISE XXXIX.

1. Two men are fighting. 2. Let us fight bravely for our country! 3. It is necessary that the son obey the father. 4. Many good *men* are-poor. 5. It is an excellent *thing* to follow the laws of-the-country. 6. Do not approve-of those of your friends who-gratify you as-regards (πρός) wickedness. 7. Let each go quietly *in* the middle path! 8. Let the citizens obey the laws! 9. Both the brothers follow me. 10. If thou wishest to do well (=to prosper), work. 11. If thou wishest to do well, work. 12. No-one who-lies escapes-detection a long time. 13. The Lacedæmonians used-to-march with flutes (i. e. *to the sound of*

flutes). 14. Would that all would consult without anger! 15. Two beautiful horses were driven into the city. 16. If thou art poor, few *are thy* friends.

1. Ὁ δικαστὴς ἄνευ ὀργῆς βουλευέσθω. 2. Ὁ μέσην τὴν ὁδὸν ἐρχόμενος ἀσφαλίστατα ἔρχεται. 3. Δύο καλῶ ἵππῳ εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐλαύνεσθον. 4. Ἐὰν οἱ στρατιῶται γενναίως μάχωνται, θαυμάζονται. 5. Μὴ ψευδόμεθα, ἀλλ' αἰεὶ ἀληθεύωμεν. 6. Οἱ υἱοὶ τοῖς πατράσι πειθέσθων. 7. Τῷ θεῷ καὶ τῇ μοίρᾳ δεινὸν μάχεσθαι. 8. Δύο ἄνδρε ἐμάχεσθην. 9. Οἱ στρατιῶται γενναίως ἐμάχοντο. 10. Εἴθε πάντες ἄνευ ὀργῆς βουλεύοιντο. 11. Εἴθ' αἰεὶ τὰν δαίμονα σέβουσιν.

EXERCISE XL.

1. The robbers have been slain. 2. The two brothers have been educated by the same teacher. 3. The monarchy has been destroyed by the people. 4. Many temples to the gods have been founded by the Athenians. 5. Let the door be shut! 6. Before action, have deliberated well! 7. In all men is implanted a desire of independence. 8. Let the robbers be slain! 9. The enemy are said to have been shut up in the citadel. 10. The *two* sons of Xenophon, Gryllos and Diodōros, had been educated in Sparta. 11. The treaties had been broken by the barbarians.

1. Ὁ ληστὴς πεφόνευσται. 2. Τὰ τοῦ φίλου τέκνα εὖ πεπαίδευνται. 3. Αἱ θύραι κεκλεισθαι λέγονται. 4. Πρὸ τοῦ ἔργου εὖ βεβούλευσθε. 5. Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἐμπεφυτευμένοι εἰσὶν ἐπιθυμίαι ἀγαθαὶ καὶ κακαί. 6. Αἱ συνθήκαι ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων λελύσθαι λέγονται. 7. Δύο τέκνω ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ διδασκάλου ἐπεπαιδεύσθησαν. 8. Ἡ βασιλεία ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου ἐλέλυτο.

EXERCISE XLI.

1. The enemies will march against our city. 2. We will consult about the safety of the citizens. 3. My father told me that he would set-out. 4. The Greeks went-on-an-expedition against the Persians. 5. Friends, let us rest! 6. Before action, deliberate well! 7. All wish to taste-of honour. 8. The father, having rested, will set-out. 9. The gate will have been shut by night. 10. If such a man devotes-himself-to the state, it will be well consulted for.

1. Περὶ τῆς τῶν πολιτῶν σωτηρίας βουλευέσθε. 2. Ὁ ἄγγελος ἐπήγγελλεν, ὅτι οἱ πολέμοι ἐπὶ τὴν ἡμετέραν πόλιν στρατεύουσιντο. 3. Ὁ στρατηγὸς μεγάλης τιμῆς ἐγέυσατο. 4. Ὅταν οἱ πολέμοι ἐφ' ἡμᾶς στρατεύσωνται, αἱ τῆς πόλεως πύλαι κεκλείσονται. 5. Πρὸ τοῦ ἔργου εὖ βουλευσάσθε. 6. Ἐν τοιούτῳ κινδύνῳ οὐ ράδιον βουλευσάσθαι. 7. Βουλευσάμενοι ἄπτεσθε τοῦ ἔργου.

EXERCISE XLII.

1. Hector was slain by Achilles. 2. Both the brothers were educated by the same teacher. 3. Many democracies were subverted by tyrants. 4. A great fear possesses the citizens, lest the treaties should be broken by the enemy. 5. O that all young-men would be well educated! 6. Be slain, thou evil-doer! 7. The soldiers are said to have marched into the enemy's land. 8. The enemies, having broken the treaties (=the treaties having been broken), are making war on us. 9. The robber will be slain.

1. Ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ διδασκάλου ἐπαιδεύθητον. 2. Με-

γάλου κινδύνου ἀπελύθημεν. 3. Μέγας φόβος ἔχει με, μὴ ὁ φίλος ἔκτην ἡμέραν πορευθεὶς ὑπὸ ληστῶν φονευθῇ. 4. Μέγας φόβος εἶχέ με, μὴ ὑπὸ ληστῶν φονευθῆις. 5. Δύο ληστῶ φονευθήτων. 6. Οἱ λησταὶ φονευθήτωσαν. 7. Ὁ νέος εὖ παιδευθήτω. 8. Αἱ συνθήκαι ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων λέγονται λυθῆναι. 9. Οἱ νέοι εὖ παιδευθέντες ὑπὸ πάντων θεραπεύονται. 10. Οἱ λησταὶ φονευθήσονται.

EXERCISE XLIII.

1. The soldiers were ordered to march against the enemy. 2. Sparta was once shaken terribly by an earthquake. 3. The power of the Persians has been broken by the Greeks. 4. The enemy were shut up in the citadel. 5. When the foreigners heard the shields dashed against the spears by the Greeks, they fled at-a-running-pace. 6. The war was-brought-to-an-end.

1. Οἱ στρατιῶται πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους πορεύεσθαι κελεύονται. 2. Ἡμετέρα ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ σεισμοῦ δεινῶς σείσεται. 3. Ἡ τῶν Περσῶν δύναμις ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐθραύσθη. 4. Οἱ πολέμοι εἰς τὴν ἄκραν κατακεκλεισμένοι εἰσίν. 5. Αἱ ἀσπίδες πρὸς τὰ δόρατα ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἐκρούσθησαν. 6. Ὁ πόλεμος καταπέπνυται.

EXERCISE XLIV.

1. Appearances often deceive the mind. 2. Let not gain conquer thee! 3. I love virtue. 4. Even the bad *man* often conquers the good man. 5. The good love *what is* honourable. 6. Many men die in

the prime of life. 7. Either be-silent, or say *what is* better! 8. It is necessary that all men should die. 9. The mind sees and the mind hears. 10. Soldiers, let us rush boldly on the enemy! 11. Many eat before being-hungry, and many drink before being-thirsty. 12. Fortune is not an ally to those who do not act. 13. Periclēs lightened, thundered, disturbed Greece. 14. Would that all boys would love their parents! 15. How could I dare to hurt my friend? 16. The body often hungers and thirsts; but how could the soul thirst or hunger? 17. The soul lives immortal and undecaying for ever. 18. Not to live is better than to live wretchedly. 19. We pity him who-dies in the prime of life.

1. Τὰ τέκνα τοὺς γονέας ἀγαπῶσιν. 2. Ἡ σιωπᾶτε, ἢ λέγετε ἀμείνονα. 3. Τῷ νῦν ὀρῶμεν καὶ ἀκούομεν. 4. Οἱ νέοι σιωπώντων. 5. Ἐρῶμεν τῆς ἀρετῆς. 6. Φόβος ἔχει πάντας τοὺς πολίτας μὴ οἱ πολέμιοι ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν ὀρμῶσιν. 7. Καλῶς ἔχει τοὺς γονέας ἀγαπᾶν. 8. Ὀλοφυρόμεθα τοὺς ἐν τῇ τῆς ἡλικίας ἀκμῇ τελευτῶντας. 9. Θαρράλῆως ὤρμων ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν οἱ στρατιῶται. 10. Πολλάκις ὁ πένης καὶ πεινῇ καὶ διψῇ. 11. Φόβος εἶχε πάντας τοὺς πολίτας μὴ οἱ πολέμιοι ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν ὀρμῶεν. 12. ὦ παῖ, εἴθε τοὺς γονέας αἰὲ ἀγαπῶης.

EXERCISE XLV.

1. The wicked man is-unfortunate, even though he be-fortunate. 2. *Thy* life is most-excellent, if thou subduest *thy* spirit. 3. It is more becoming to be silent than to speak. 4. Whatever you may do, think that God sees *it*. 5. A friend labouring-with a friend labours for himself. 6. Let not mortal men think beyond the gods! 7. Let him *who* is most for-

tunate not be haughty! 8. He who fares badly ought never despair, but always expect better *things*. 9. God helps him who-labours. 10. Practise justice both in deed and word! 11. From Nestor's tongue flowed language like honey. 12. Socrates did not neglect the body, and he did not praise those who-neglected *it*. 13. O God, would that thou wouldst fulfil my prayer! 14. Would that ye were fortunate, O friends! 15. The Deity being willing, you may sail even on a reed.

1. Ἄνδρες πονηροὶ δυστυχοῦσι, κἂν εὐτυχῶσιν. 2. Θεοῦ θέλοντος, κἂν ἐπὶ ῥίπῃς πλέοιμεν. 3. Ὅ τι ἂν ποιῇς, νόμιζε ὀρεῖν θεόν. 4. Φίλοι φίλοις συμπονοῦντες αὐτοῖς πονοῦσιν. 5. Δικαιοσύνην ἄσκει καὶ ἔργῳ καὶ λόγῳ. 6. Οἱ Ἕλληνες οὔτε τοῦ σώματος οὔτε τοῦ νοῦ ἡμέλουν. 7. Εἴθε, ὦ θεοί, τελοῖτέ μοι τὴν εὐχὴν. 8. Εἴθε, ὦ φίλε, εὐτυχοίης. 9. Φίλοι φίλοις συμπονοῖεν. 10. Καλῶς ἔχει ἀρετὴν ἀσκεῖν.

EXERCISE XLVI.

1. Neither toil nor hunger nor any neglect nor length of time (ὁ πολὺς χρόνος) obscures that true beauty, which has its source from communion with the Deity. 2. Friendships endeavour to assimilate habits. 3. With-difficulty would you make your praises equal to the virtues of the good. 4. Good-discipline impairs insolence. 5. Boy, emulate good and prudent men! 6. Fortune raises-up many who-fare badly. 7. A multitude of evils impairs human life. 8. Excessive longings for any-thing blind the soul to other-things. 9. Let us emulate virtue and wisdom! 10. It is gold which enslaves the minds of mortals. 11. The enemy were entrapping our army. 12. May the young-

men strive-after wisdom! 13. The enemy were approaching, that they might free the captives.

1. Ἡ περί τι σφοδρὰ ὄρεξις τυφλοῖ εἰς τᾶλλα τὴν ψυχὴν. 2. Οἱ πολέμοι πλησιάζουσιν, ἵνα τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους ἐλευθερώσιν. 3. Ζηλοῦτε, ὦ νεανίαι, τοὺς ἐσθλοὺς καὶ σώφρονας ἄνδρας. 4. Οὐ ῥάδιόν ἐστι ταῖς τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀρεταῖς ἐξισοῦν τὸν ἔπαινον. 5. Τοὺς νεανίας τοὺς τὴν σοφίαν ζηλοῦντας ἀγαπῶμεν. 6. Οἱ πολέμοι τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους ἡλευθέρουν. 7. Μὴ ἡ σφοδρὰ ὄρεξις τυφλοῖ εἰς τᾶλλα τὴν ψυχὴν. 8. Οἱ νεανίαι τὴν ἀρετὴν ζηλοῖεν.

EXERCISE XLVII.

1. It-is-necessary to hear both alike. 2. When thou art-unable to use thy wealth, in-what-way dost thou differ from the poor-man? 3. A kind word heals grief. 4. All mortals rejoice *in* being honoured. 5. Men contrive many-things. 6. Happy *is* *he* who has substance and understanding; for he employs *them* well on what he should (εἰς ᾧ δεῖ). 7. The good-man is honoured by all. 8. Try to rule the tongue! 9. Periclēs was loved and honoured by the Athenians. 10. Couriers did not use sandals on the roads. 11. *It* is not disgraceful if one is deceived by enemies. 12. Would that all parents were loved by their children! 13. Let good-men be loved by all! 14. Whether you wish to be loved by *your* friends, benefit your friends; or desire to be honoured by any city, benefit the city; or expect to admired for virtue by all Greece, try to do-good-to Greece.

1. Ὅμοίως ἀμφοῖν ἀκροῶ, ὦ κριτά. 2. Οὐκ αἰεὶς, εἰς ἑπ' ἐχθρῶν ἐξαπατῶμεθα. 3. Εὖνοι λόγοι λύπην

ἰῶνται. 4. Τιμώμενος ὑπ' ἄλλων ἥδεται ὁ ἄνθρωπος. 5. Ὑπὸ τῶν φίλων ἀγαπᾶσθαι καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν τιμᾶσθαι ἐπιθυμοῦμεν. 6. Παρὰ τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις οἱ γέροντες δεινῶς ἐτιμῶντο. 7. Ὁ ἀγαθὸς αἰεὶ ὑπὸ πάντων ἀγαπῶτό τε καὶ τιμῶτο. 8. Ὁ κριτῆς ἀμφοῖν ἀκροῶτο.

EXERCISE XLVIII.

1. Worship God! 2. Make a companion of the good man. 3. Those-who-love are loved; those-who-hate are hated. 4. The strong-man should be gentle, that his neighbours may respect rather than fear *him*. 5. We must respect *our* friends. 6. The talkative are disbelieved even though they speak-the-truth. 7. The Persians were hated and despised by the Greeks. 8. He who does no wrong requires no law. 9. Troy was besieged ten years by the Greeks. 10. The citizens were afraid that the city would be besieged. 11. Being reviled bear *it*; for he who-reviles, if he who-is-reviled makes no pretensions, *in* reviling is *himself* reviled. 12. Let no-one fear death, a release from evils!

1. Αἰδεῖσθε θεόν. 2. Φιλῶν φιλεῖται, μισῶν μισοῦται. 3. Οἱ μηδὲν ἀδικοῦντες οὐδενὸς δέονται νόμου. 4. Ὁ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεὺς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐμισοῦτο καὶ κατεφρονεῖτο. 5. Οἱ πολῖται φοβοῦνται, μὴ ἡ πόλις πολιορκῆται ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων. 6. Τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς ἄνδρας ποιοῖτο ἐταῖρους. 7. Πολλάκις οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ὑπὸ τῶν πονηρῶν μισοῦνται. 8. Οὐκ αἰεὶ ἐκ τῶν πονηρῶν μισοῦσθαι.

EXERCISE XLIX.

1. We are enslaved by the flesh and the passions. 2. All-things are soon subdued by necessity. 3. Friendship shared amongst many is weakened. 4. Let us free our friends, and subdue our enemies! 5. Pride not thyself on wisdom, strength or wealth! 6. The disposition is shown chiefly by the actions. 7. May the haughty-man be humbled! 8. It is not well to pride-oneself-on wisdom. 9. Those who-oppose the good are worthy of being punished. 10. The soldiers were entrapped by the foreigners. 11. May all bad-men be punished!

1. Οἱ ἀκρατεῖς τῇ σαρκὶ καὶ τοῖς πάθεσιν δουλοῦνται. 2. Μὴ γαυροῦσθε τῇ σοφίᾳ. 3. Οἱ ὑπερήφανοι ταπεινοῦντο. 4. Ἀεὶ κὲς τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἐναντιοῦσθαι. 5. Φόβος ἔχει τοὺς πολίτας, μὴ ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων χειρῶνται. 6. Οἱ κακοὶ στρατιῶται ὑπὸ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ ζημιοῦνται. 7. Ὁ τῇ σοφίᾳ γαυρούμενος οὐ σοφός ἐστιν.

EXERCISE L.

1. The three-hundred with Leonidas died fighting bravely. 2. Conquer anger by reflecting properly! 3. Happy is *he* who is-fortunate in *his* children. 4. Fortune exalts many who-fare badly. 5. Fortune overthrows those whom she has exalted. 6. All-things *are* easy to the Deity to accomplish. 7. Never allow ignorant men to judge! 8. One is not delighted approaching those places in which he may have been unfortunate. 9. Let the young-man follow wisdom! 10. The poet has made Odysseus (*Ulysses*) *who was* very-eloquent *also* very-silent. 11. The good will adorn *their* country. 12. The poor

man often grows-rich very quickly. 13. Many, though possessed-of many-things, do not use *them* through stinginess. 14. Lysander the Spartan was-deemed-worthy-of great honours. 15. Couriers did not use sandals on the roads. 16. The city was deprived-of many men. 17. The physicians will heal the ulcers. 18. The tongue *which* is possessed-of seasonable silence brings honour both to the old-man and the young. 19. No-one acquires praise by pleasures. 20. Neither *is it* evident to him who-has-planted *his* land well who shall-reap-the-fruits *thereof*, nor *is it* evident to him who-has-built a house well who shall inhabit it.

1. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς ἀγαπήσουσι καὶ τιμήσουσιν. 2. Οἱ ἐσθλοὶ νεανίαὶ τῇ ἀρετῇ ἀκολουθήσουσιν. 3. Οἱ πολῖται τοὺς ἀνδρείους στρατιώτας μεγάλης τιμῆς ἀξιώσουσιν. 4. Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ τῶν Μακεδόνων βασιλεύς, Δαρείου, τοῦ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλέως, ἐκράτησεν. 5. Οἱ περὶ Λεωνίδα τριακῆσιοι τὴν πατρίδα τῇ ἀρετῇ ἐκόσμησαν. 6. Οἱ πολῖται τοὺς ἀνδρείους στρατιώτας μεγάλων τιμῶν ἥξισαν. 7. Τελέσῃς μοι, ὦ Ζεῦ, τὴν εὐχὴν. 8. Οἱ στρατιῶται τῶν πολεμίων κεκρατήκασιν. 9. Ὁ πόλεμος τὴν πόλιν πολλῶν πολιτῶν κεχῆρωκεν. 10. Οἱ πολέμιοι ἐκρατήθησαν. 11. Οἱ ἀνδρεῖοι στρατιῶται ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν μεγάλων τιμῶν ἀξιοθήσονται. 12. Οἱ ἰατροὶ τὸ ἔλκος ἠκέσαντο. 13. Οὐδεὶς ἐπαινον ἡδοναῖς κτήσεται. 14. Ἡ πόλις πολλῶν πολιτῶν κεχῆρωται. 15. Πάντα εὖ τετέλεσται.

EXERCISE LI.

1. The boy had written the letter. 2. The enemies sent ambassadors into the city. 3. Wine discloses thoroughly even things-hidden. 4. Either time or envy overturns every-thing exalted in the

mortal race. 5. Not-even a whole lifetime would obliterate the friendships of the good. 6. Sophocles, after the sea-fight at Salamis, danced naked *and* anointed about the trophy. 7. The ants, having left their inmost dwellings in the earth, wanting food come-forth. 8. Anger often reveals the mind of men. 9. The occasion buried-with the body of Epaminondas the power of the Thebans. 10. We will not exchange the riches of virtue for wealth. 11. Euripides is buried in Macedonia. 12. God hath hidden the future from men. 13. The Lacedæmonians were reared amidst rough manners. 14. You would be delighted having heard a beautiful melody. 15. A word uttered unseasonably (παρὰ καιρόν) often destroys life. 16. The thieves have stolen from us our property. 17. The enemies have destroyed the city. 18. The soldiers deserted their ranks.

1. Ἡ ἐπιστολὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ παιδὸς γέγραπται. 2. Πρέσβεις ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐπέμφθησαν. 3. Πολλάκις οἶνος τὰ ἐν τῇ ἀνθρώπου καρδίᾳ κεκρυμμένα φαίνει. 4. Τῷ Ἐπαμεινώνδου σώματι ἡ δύναμις τῶν Θηβαίων συνετάφη. 5. Τὸ μέλλον ὑπὸ θεοῦ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις κεκάλυπται. 6. Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τὰ τέκνα ἐν σκληροῖς ἡθεσιν ἔθρεψαν. 7. Καλὸν μέλος ἡμᾶς ἔτερεψεν. 8. Πολλὰ χρήματα ὑπὸ τῶν φαρῶν κέκλεπται. 9. Οἱ πολέμοι τὴν πόλιν ἀνέτρεψαν. 10. Αἱ τάξεις ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν κατελείφθησαν.

EXERCISE LII.

1 Mild language often soothes even a foolish man. 2. Do not dig-up-again the tomb of *one who has been* buried. 3. Disturbance of mind misleads even the wise man. 4. Wealth often leads to weakness. 5.

His father disinherited Themistocles, the Athenian, because-of his faults in his youth. 6. God hath ordered all-things in nature most-excellently. 7. Having wealth stretch-forth thy hand to the poor! 8. If we have possessions we will have friends. 9. The enemies have fled into the city. 10. *It is* better that a stranger should be silent than cry-out. 11. Honouring thy parents expect to fare well! 12. *By* loving thyself to-excess thou wilt not have a friend. 13. The life of those whose disposition is well-regulated is also well-ordered. 14. The enemies were pursued. 15. Many unexpected-things are done, many have been done, and many will be done. 16. If thou carest-for wars and affairs-of-state, thy life will be disturbed. 17. Guard-against men who have a double-speaking tongue! 18. Receive the houseless into *thy* house! 19. Receive not a stolen deposit from thieves; both he who-has-received and he who-has-stolen *are* thieves. 20. Labour being past, labours *are* sweet. 21. The city was burnt-down by the enemies. 22. The foreigners struck-with-terror fled.

1. Οἱ βάρβαροι ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων διωχθέντες εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἔφυγον. 2. Ὡν ὁ βίος ἐστὶν εὐτακτος, τοῦτο καὶ ὁ τρόπος συντέτακται. 3. Οἱ πολέμιοι τὴν πόλιν κατέφλεξαν. 4. Οἱ βάρβαροι τοὺς πολίτας κατέπληξαν. 5. Εἰ πολέμου καὶ πραγμάτων φροντίζεις, τὸν βίον σου ταραΐεις. 6. Πολλὰ καὶ λαμπρὰ πράγματα ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων πέπρακται. 7. Φυλάξομαι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, οἱ γλῶτταν διχόμυθον ἔχουσιν. 8. Ἡ γυνὴ ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων καταπλαγεῖσα ἔκραγεν.

EXERCISE LIII.

1. Relieve me, O friend, of *my* troubles, dissipate *my* cares, and turn me again to gladness! 2. Those who do not use their wealth will-be-in-want. 3. Mithridates plundered Asia. 4. Reflect before action! 5. The gods confer prosperity on mortals. 6. The Deity has arranged every-thing. 7. If thou judgest unfairly, God will judge thee hereafter. 8. One would persuade intelligent *men* most-quickly *by* speaking well. 9. In the laws of Draco one punishment, death, was laid-down for all offenders. 10. Trusting-to *thy* wealth, do not try to do wrong! 11. Utter not encomiums about thyself! 12. The youths of the Greeks were accustomed to bear hunger, thirst and cold, moreover, blows and other hardships. 13. If thou wilt care-for wars, thy life will be disturbed. 14. The Athenians will always be admired. 15. Many had now been made-effeminate by wealth.

1. Αἱ μέμνηται ὑπό σου ἐσκεδάσθησαν. 2. Σπανιεῖ ὅς τοις χρήμασιν οὐ χρῆται. 3. Ὀλβος τοῖς θνητοῖς ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν ὠπάσθη. 4. Ὑπὸ θεοῦ ἅπαντα συνήρμωσται. 5. Οἱ συνετοὶ ταχέως πεισθῆεν ἄν. 6. Δράκων μίαν ἅπασιν ὥρισε τοῖς ἀμαρτάνουσι ζημίαν, θάνατον. 7. Πλοῦτος ἅπαντας ἤδη ἐμαλάκισεν. 8. Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἀεὶ θαυμάσομεν. 9. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοὺς ἐφήβους εἵθισαν πάντας πόνους φέρειν. 10. Σωκράτης ἐπὶ τῇ σοφίᾳ ἐθαυμάσθη. 11. Οὐ καλῶς ἔχει πλούτῳ πεποιθέναι. 12. Τὸ μέλος τὰς μερίμνας ἐσκέδακεν.

EXERCISE LIV.

1. *It is* not easy to judge friends. 2. Foolish-talking has already ruined many. 3. Wealth often runs *its* possessor into a different character. 4. The messenger announced the victory. 5. The enemies laid-waste the land. 6. Pity the shipwrecked, for navigation is uncertain. 7. If thou slayest thy foe, thou wilt pollute *thine* hand. 8. I will sow *my* fields, and God will afford the increase. 9. Disclose not the secrets of a friend! 10. *It is* not easy to change a wicked nature. 11. Fortune often makes the *h a u g h t y* (τοὺς μέγα φρονοῦντας) fall unexpectedly. 12. The Persians had sent many ships against Greece. 13. That God should think *is* difficult, and that he should speak *is* impossible; for *it is* impossible that the incorporeal should declare *anything* to the corporeal. 14. Furnish thy soul with good thoughts! 15. The garden is blooming with beautiful roses. 16. The enemies will lay-waste the plains. 17. The sophists gained much from their wisdom. 18. Theseus cleared of criminals the road to Athens from Troezen. 19. It is well to mitigate anger. 20. Do not be-displeased-with the good!

1. Ὑπὸ Θησέως ἡ ὁδὸς ἢ εἰς Ἀθήνας ἐκ Τροιζῆνος τῶν κακούργων ἐκαθάρθη. 2. Πολλαὶ ὑπὸ τῶν Περσῶν νῆες εἰς Ἑλλάδα ἀπεσταλμέναι ἦσαν. 3. Ὑπὸ τῆς τύχης πολλοὶ μέγα φρονοῦντες ἤδη ἐσφάλησαν. 4. Τῇ ἀδολεσχίᾳ πολλοὶ ἤδη διεφθάρησαν. 5. Ἡ νίκη ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγγέλων ἠγγέλθη. 6. Ἡ χώρα ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων διεφθάρη. 7. Ὁ ἀγαθὸς τοὺς πένητας οἰκτερεῖ. 8. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ φίλους κρινεῖ τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς. 9. Ἐκ τῆς σοφίας πολλὰ κεκέρδηκας. 10. Φίλος φίλου τὰ κρυπτὰ οὐκ ἐκφανεῖ. 11. Οἱ μὲν πολῖται τοὺς ἀγροὺς ἔσπειραν, οἱ δὲ πολέμοι διεφθειραν. 12. Ἡ κακία τάχα φανεῖται. 13. Οἱ ἀγροὶ ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων τάχα διαφθαρήσονται.

EXERCISE LV.

1. The soldiers were incited by the general to the battle. 2. Philip, at the siege of Methone, being wounded in the eye by an arrow, lost the sight of it. 3. The fruit of wisdom shall never be destroyed. 4. I would be ashamed if I appeared to think more of my-own glory than the general safety. 5. Milo, the wrestler of Croton, lifting a bull carried *him* through the midst of the racecourse. 6. The report was spread in the city that the enemy were defeated. 7. The citizens will take-vengeance-on the enemy for the defeat. 8. If ye are-in-earnest, all things will speedily be accomplished. 9. Eubœa extended a-long-way. 10. Evil deeds are disclosed at last. 11. The general commanded the soldiers to rush on the enemy. 12. Nurses spit-on children that they may not be bewitched. 13. The enemy were scattered. 14. Pity the poor! 15. The judge declared his opinion. 16. You would be very-much delighted associating with good-men.

1. Ὁ στρατηγὸς τοὺς στρατιώτας εἰς τὴν μάχην πα-
ρώξυνεν. 2. Αἱ μάχαι τὸν τῆς σοφίας καρπὸν οὐποτε
φθεροῦσιν. 3. Οἱ πολέμοι τὸν λόγον διεσπάρκασιν τὰ
στράτευμα ἡμῶν νικηθῆναι. 4. Οἱ πολῖται τοὺς πολε-
μῖους περὶ τῆς ἥττης ἡμύναντο. 5. Εἰ σπουδάζετε,
πάντα τάχα περυνεῖτε. 6. Οἱ πολέμοι διεσπαρμένοι
αὖθις ἐπεφάνεσαν. 7. Ἀγαθοῖς ἀνθρώποις ὁμιλῶν
μάλα εὐφρανθήσῃ. 8. Ἀγαθὸς πολίτης οὐποτε φα-
νεῖται ὁ μᾶλλον φροντίζων τῆς ἑαυτοῦ δόξης ἢ τῆς κοι-
νῆς σωτηρίας. 9. Ὁλοφυράμενος τοὺς ἀτυχεῖς, καὶ
ἀτυχῆς ὀλοφυρθήσῃ. 10. Πάντες οἱ πολῖται τῇ νίκῃ
εὐφράνθησαν. 11. Ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων διέ-
φθαρται

EXERCISE LVI.

1. The expedition will sail to-morrow. 2. The north wind blew contrary-to the expedition. 3. In the sea-fight in the Crisæan gulf the Peloponnesians slew those of the Athenians who did not swim-out, (*lit. slew men of the Athenians, as many of them as did not swim-out*). 4. When the enemy approach the city, the soldiers snatching-up their arms will run to the gates. 5. Human-affairs have been deplored by many wise men, considering life to be a punishment. 6. Who would not deplore an unfortunate friend? 7. The citizens hoped that the enemy would flee. 8. The boys will play-at ball. 9. Socrates was often in-sport, *though* being-in-earnest at-the-same-time. 10. Our age has now disturbed our faith. 11. The enemies confused the ranks of the Greeks. 12. The laws have been confused by the war. 13. Icarus, the son of Dædalus, fell into the sea, the wax having melted and his wings having fallen-off. 14. The enemies burned-down the city. 15. Sardis in Lydia was burned-down by the Greeks.

1. Ἡ στρατιὰ ἐξέπλευσεν. 2. Ἄνεμος βορρῆς ἐναντίος τῇ στρατιᾷ πνευσεῖται. 3. Οἱ στρατιῶται ἤλπισαν διὰ τὸν ποταμὸν νευσεῖσθαι. 4. Οἱ στρατιῶται ἐμελλον πρὸς τὰς πύλας θεύσεσθαι. 5. Κλαύσεσθε τοὺς ἀτυχεῖς. 6. Οἱ πολέμοι φευξοῦνται. 7. Οἱ παῖδες σφαῖραν ἔπαισαν. 8. Ὀμιλῶν τοῖς παισὶ παιξεῖ. 9. Οἱ πολέμοι τὰς τῶν στρατιωτῶν τάξεις συγχέονται. 10. Ὁ παῖς, χέον τὸ ὕδωρ εἰς τὴν χθόνα. 11. Ὁ κηρὸς τακῆσεται καὶ τὰ πτερὰ περιρρόνησεται. 12. Ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων κατακέαυται. 13. Οἱ πολῖται ἡγήσαντο ὅτι οἱ πολέμοι τὴν πόλιν κατακαύσοιεν.

EXERCISE LVII.

1. Many misfortunes had happened to the soldiers in the expedition. 2. Associating-with the wise thou thyself also wilt become wise. 3. Lycurgus banished costly-living from Sparta. 4. None of the Persians was debarred by law from honours and magistracies. 5. Many drinking-together become friends for-that-*once*. 6. The drunkard is the slave of drinking. 7. I will not drink-up the wine. 8. The wine was drunk-up by the soldiers. 9. May the gods punish the wicked! 10. The citizens in their flight reached the city sooner than the enemies, (*lit. fleeing into the city anticipated the enemies*). 11. The dog will bite him who-bit-him. 12. The hare was bitten by the dog. 13. Unless you work: (*μὴ καμῶν*) you could not be-happy. 14. The wearied soldiers rested. 15. Attica was ravaged by the Persians. 16. Hercules himself cut from Nemea the club which he carried. 17. The basket has been filled with yarn. 18. The ambassadors came into the city. 19. You will certainly-not reach the heights without toil. 20. My friend promised me that he would come. 21. The women wore beautiful clothes.

1. Οἱ πολέμοι εἰς τὴν χώραν ἡμῶν ἐκβήσονται. 2. Οἱ πολέμοι τῆς πόλεως ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν ἐξηλάθησαν. 3. Ὁ νόμος οὐδένα πολίτην τιμῶν καὶ ἀρχῶν ἀπελά. 4. Δουκοῦργος πολυτέλειαν ἐξελέλακε τῆς Σπάρτης. 5. Ὁ οἶνος ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἐκπέποται. 6. Οἱ νόμοι τοὺς κακοῦργους ἀποτίσονται. 7. Οἱ πολῖται τοὺς πολεμίους φθήσονται εἰς τὴν πόλιν φυγόντες. 8. Ὁ κύων τὸν λαγῶν δέδηχεν. 9. Ὁ λαγῶς ὑπὸ τοῦ κυνός δέδεται. 10. Καμὼν εὐδαιμονοίης ἄν. 11. Οἱ πολέμοι τὴν χώραν τεμήκασιν. 12. Ἡ χώρα ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων τέμνεται. 13. Οἱ πολέμοι τὴν χώραν τεμοῦσιν. 14. Ἡ γυνὴ τὸν τάλαρον νήματος ἔβυσεν. 15. Ὁ πα-

τῇρ ἀφίκεται. 16. Ὁ φίλος ὑποσχέσεται μοι ἀφίξεσθαι αὖριον. 17. Ὁ παῖς τῷ διδασκάλῳ ὑπέσχηται μαθήσεσθαι σπουδαίως. 18. Αἱ γυναῖκες ἀμφέξονται καλὰ ἱμάτια.

EXERCISE LVIII.

1. Let not the wicked-man think that he will escape finally! 2. Never wish to receive wicked gain! 3. Acting justly thou wilt obtain God *as a* helper. 4. It-is-necessary to study literature, and that he-who-studies should have understanding. 5. Take thought for a becoming mode-of-life! 6. *By* aiding strangers thou wilt some-time-or-other obtain a return. 7. The king did not perceive the plot against himself. 8. The Persians were-hateful-to the Greeks. 9. Philip himself declared that he had increased his own kingdom by gold more than by arms. 10. The soldiers slept a short time. 11. As soon as the horses smelt the camels they turned back. 12. Do not touch the dog! 13. Come hither, that thou mayest learn the sad tidings! 14. If-thou-swarest-falsely by God, do not think that thou hast escaped-his-notice. 15. Having obtained command, be worthy of it. 16. *It is* well to commit no offence against friends. 17. Happy *is he* who obtains a noble-minded friend. 18. Learn to bear misfortune! 19. No-one yet who-deceived a stranger, escaped-the-notice-of the Immortals. 20. From the excellent thou wilt learn excellent-things. 21. Even the bad-man often acquires honour and glory. 22. From the gods we have received many gifts. 23. Whoever performs unjust actions does not escape-notice. 24. If any man hopes that-he-has-escaped-the-notice-of the gods, he errs. 25. To commit the same offence twice is not *the mark* of a wise man. 26. From a good soil

spring fair flowers, and from upright minds excellent resolutions. 27. I will never forget kindness.

1. Ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν πρὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπιβουλῶν οὐκ αἰσθήσεται. 2. Πιὼν μὴ λάλει πολλά· σὺ γὰρ ἁμαρτήσῃ. 3. Τίς ἀνὴρ οὐχ ἅπαξ ἡμάρτηκεν; 4. Ὁ κακὸς τῷ ἀγαθῷ ἀπήχθεται. 5. Φίλιππος διὰ χρυσίου μάλλον ἢ διὰ τῶν ὅπλων ἤρξατο τὴν βασιλείαν. 6. Ἐξ ὀρθῶν φρενῶν αἰ βλαστήσει βουλευμάτων ἐσθλά. 7. Βραχὺν χρόνον καταδεδάρθηκα. 8. Τοῦ κυνὸς οὐ θίξομαι. 9. Περικλῆς μεγάλης δόξης εἴληχεν. 10. Οἱ κακοὶ ἀληθοῦς δόξης οὐποτε λήξονται. 11. Πρόνοιαν ληψόμεθα τοῦ προσήκοντος βίου. 12. Ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἐλήφθη. 13. Ὁ ἀχάριστος τῆς εὐεργεσίας ἐπιλέλθεται. 14. Ὁ παῖς γράμματα εὖ μεμάθηκεν. 15. Ἄρα τῆς λυγρᾶς ἀγγελίας πέπυσαι;

EXERCISE LIX.

1. Thou wilt find few men faithful friends in difficult circumstances. 2. It is fated for all men to die. 3. We mourn-for the dead. 4. Men remember ancient deeds with-pleasure. 5. Thou wilt not find a man very-fortunate in-every-way. 6. The high-born *man* desires either to live well or to die honourably. 7. If you have suffered dreadful-things through your-own wickedness, do not ascribe the allotment of them in-any-way to the gods. 8. War and the change of fortune destroys other-things, but art remains-safe. 9. It-is-possible to find-out every-thing, if one does not avoid trouble. 10. If any-one having-grown-old prays to live, he deserves to grow-old for many decades of years. 11. Remember that thou art mortal! 12. Thou hast discovered an art by fortune, not fortune by art. 13. It is not possible for any-one to discover a life free-from-sorrow. 14. Un-

grateful is *he*, who having received a favour (εὖ παθών) forgets *it*. 15. *It is just that he who is prosperous* (εὖ πράττοντα) should remember the unfortunate.

1. Ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἐάλωκεν. 2. Οἱ πολῖται ἠγήσαντο ὅτι ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀλώσοιτο. 3. Τῷ πολέμῳ τῆς πόλεως πᾶς ὁ πλοῦτος ἀνήλωται. 4. Ζῆτει τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἀρέσαι. 5. Ἡ τῆς ἀρετῆς δόξα οὐποτε γηράσεται. 6. Ὁ κακὸς τὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς κάλλος οὐποτε γνώσεται. 7. Οἱ δοῦλοι τῆς νυκτὸς ἀποδεδράκασιν. 8. Λέγεται τὰ γράμματα ὑπὸ τῶν Φοινίκων ἐξευρεθῆναι. 9. Οἱ ἀνδρεῖοι στρατιῶται ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἡδέως ἀποθανοῦνται. 10. Οὐκ ἔστι θνητοῖς λέγειν. Ταῦτ' οὐ πείσομαι. 11. Οἱ αἰχμάλωτοι ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἐπράθησαν. 12. Οἱ στρατιῶται τοὺς πολίτας τῶν χρημάτων ἐστέρησαν. 13. Πολλοὶ στρατιῶται ἐν τῇ μάχῃ ἐτρώθησαν. 14. Ἀλέξανδρος ὑπ' Ἀριστοτέλους ἐδιδάχθη.

EXERCISE LX.

1. Good often arises from evil, and evil from good. 2. Stretch-forth *thine* hand to him-who-has-fallen! 3. He who-loves danger shall fall-into it. 4. Men are born for virtue. 5. May what I wish not happen to me, but what is-advantageous! 6. Hasten not to be-rich, lest thou speedily become poor! 7. He who-tries to-be-famous often falls into great and grievous evil, not considering-beforehand. 8. When it may happen to you to meet with any misfortune, remember *the saying* of Euripides: "There is no man who is-fortunate in-every-respect." 9. Menedēmos to, one asking him whether a serious-man would marry, said: "I am married." 10. My friend's daughter who-was-married nine days *ago* is dead. 11. The soul of Achilles rejoiced, beholding the slaughter of the

Achæans. 12. The general resolved to march against the enemies. 13. Socrates said: "All will bear me witness that I never injured any man, nor did I make *any one* worse, but I always tried to improve those-who-lived-with me." 14. Demosthenes shaved his head. 15. The soldiers were driven into the city. 16. The soldiers drove-out the enemies.

1. Οὕτω ποιῶν ταχὺ πένης γενήσῃ. 2. Οἱ στρατιῶται τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐμπεπτώκασιν. 3. Μὴ πένης, ὦ φίλε. 4. Ἡ τοῦ φίλου θυγάτηρ τῷ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ νύῳ γαμεῖται. 5. Οἱ πολῖται γηθήσουσι τῆς τῶν πολεμίων ἥττης πυθόμενοι. 6. Δέδοκται τοὺς στρατιώτας ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους στρατεύσασθαι. 7. Ὑπὸ πάντων μαρτυρήσεται σοι, ὅτι σὺ τὴν πόλιν πύλλ' εὐεργέτησας. 8. Οἱ δοῦλοι τὰς κεφαλὰς ἐξύρηνται. 9. Οἱ πολέμιοι τοὺς στρατιώτας εἰς τὴν πόλιν εἰσεώσαντο.

EXERCISE LXI.

1. The soldiers will ward-off the enemies. 2. Be not displeased *when* reproved for the sins which you committed! 3. The shepherd will feed the herd of goats on the mountains. 4. The soldiers wished to march against the enemies. 5. The soldiers will need provisions in the enemy's country. 6. *It is not* he who-is-possessed-of much *that* is rich, but he who-will-need little. 7. Pollux did not wish to be a god alone, but rather to be a demigod with his brother. 8. The foreigners, being pursued by the Greeks, were driven into the river. 9. Ask your father whether he has written the letter. 10. It does not become the general to sleep amidst dangers. 11. No man was-deemed-worthy to associate-with the gods except those who possessed beauty; for, on this account, Pelops, Ganymêdês and certain others partook of

ambrosia. 12. Medea, having-boiled Æsôn, is said to have made *him* young. 13. We will seat thee, O General, on the royal throne! 14. The king will sit on his throne. 15. The Greeks fought bravely at Salamis. 16. Cyrus being asked by his mother, Mandanê, whether he wished to remain with his grandfather, did not hesitate, but said at-once that he wished to remain. 17. The good will care-for virtue. 18. Excellent young-men will not be-redolent-of perfumes, but of honourable-conduct. 19. The soldiers, thinking that the enemies were fleeing, departed. 20. The soul taking-flight will depart, immortal and undecaying. 21. The evil-doers had-to-suffer a great punishment. 22. The bird has flown-away. 23. The citizens rejoiced exceedingly at the victory. 24. The huntsmen had remained all night on the mountains. 25. A share of the booty was assigned to the general by the soldiers. 26. The tripods were full-of the distributed meat.

1. Οἱ στρατιῶται τοὺς πολεμίους θαρράλῳς ἤλεξαντο. 2. Πολλοὶ ποιμένες αἰγῶν τὰς ἀγέλας ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσιν ἐβόσκησαν. 3. Ὁ πατήρ αὖριον ἀπέρχεσθαι βουλήσεται. 4. Ἀγαθὸς στρατηγὸς ἐπιμελεῖται ὅπως οἱ στρατιῶται τῶν ἐπιτηδείων μὴ δεήσονται. 5. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ τοῖς κακοῖς ὁμιλεῖν οὐκ ἐθελήσουσιν. 6. Ἐρήσομαι τὸν πατέρα, εἰ τὴν ἐπιστολὴν γέγραφεν. 7. Κεκμηκῶς καθευδήσεις ἡδέως. 8. Πάντες οἱ κακαῖς ἐπιθυμίαις ἐσχημένοι δοῦλοι εἰσιν. 9. Δειλοὶ στρατιῶται κινδύνων οὐ μετασχήσουσιν. 10. Αἰσῶν ὑπὸ Μηδείας ἀνεψήθεις λέγεται νέος γενέσθαι. 11. Οἱ στρατιῶται τὸν στρατηγὸν εἰς τὸν θρόνον τὸν βασιλεῖον ἐκάθισαν. 12. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ στρατιῶται ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος θαρράλῳς μαχοῦνται. 13. Οὐ μελλήσω ἀλλὰ ταχὺ ἐρήσομαι. 14. Οἱ νόμοι τῆς κοινῆς σωτηρίας ἐπιμελήσονται. 15. Τὰ ἄνθη καλῶς ὁδῶδεν. 16. Οἱ νέοι μύρων ὥζησαν. 17. Οἱ πολῖται οὐκ οἰήσονται τοὺς πολεμίους ἤδη ἀποφυγεῖν. 18. Οἰχήσομαι. 19. Οἱ κακοῦργοι μεγά-

λὴν ζημίαν ὀφειλήσουσιν. 20. Ἡ ὄρνις ἀναπτήσεται.
 21. Χαιρήσω ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγαθῶν τιμώμενος. 22. Οἱ
 στρατιῶται τῆς λείας μέρος τῷ στρατηγῷ νενεμήκασιν.

EXERCISE LXII.

1. The clever-man though slow overtakes the swift man in-pursuit. 2. The Athenians chose Themistocles general in the Persian war. 3. Odysseus (*Ulysses*) went to the mighty home of Hadēs (*Pluto*). 4. Whatever lot thou hast obtained, bear it and be not discontented! 5. We are distressed if any-one sneezes; if *any one* speaks words of ill omen, we are angry; if any-one sees a vision, we are exceedingly terrified; if an owl cries, we fear. 6. Do not believe too-quickly, till thou shalt see the end accurately! 7. Eat moderately! 8. Not-even one has said that Homer *was* tedious. 9. Whoever, having received words as a deposit (i. e. *having been told a secret in confidence*), utters *them*, is either unjust, or very deficient-in-self-command. 10. Look not to this, whether I *who* speak *am* a junior, but whether I shall utter the words of prudent men. 11. Grieve moderately for deceased friends; for they are not dead, but gone-before, the same road which it is necessary for all to go. 12. Seeing poor strangers do not pass *them* by! 13. Time is a river and a powerful stream; for, at-the-same-time, *one thing* is seen and is-borne-past, another is-being-borne-past, and another will-be-borne-past. 14. Bear grief and injury with-firmness! 15. Through anger do not neglect a friend in misfortunes! 16. Never call *a man* great, until thou hast seen *him* dead!

1. Οἱ πολέμοι τὴν πόλιν ῥήκασιν. 2. Θεμιστοκλῆς
 F

στρατηγὸς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑρέθη. 3. Ἐλθέ, ὦ φίλε, καὶ ἰδὲ τὸν ἀτυχῆ. 4. Πεινῶν ἡδέως ἔδρ. 5. Ὁ παῖς ἐδήδοκεν. 6. Τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐδήδεσται. 7. Τὸν ἀτυχῆ ἐώρακα. 8. Οἱ πολέμοι ὤφθησαν. 9. Φίλους πένητας ἰδὼν οὐ παραδραμῆ. 10. Ὁ παῖς δεδράμηκε τάχιστα. 11. Τὸ ἄλγος ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἠνέχθη ἐρρώμενως. 12. Τί εἴρηται σοι ὑπὸ τοῦ φίλου;

EXERCISE LXIII.

1. A multitude-of-friends divides and draws-away and estranges. 2. If any-one thinks that he renders the Deity propitious *by* offering a sacrifice, he has a vain mind. 3. Men did not leave even the air free for the birds, laying snares and nets. 4. Be-careful lest gain turn thee away from justice! 5. In the Peloponnesian War, one man, Pericles, restored the city and aroused *it*, and withstood both pestilence and war. 6. Do not turn young-men away from the path to virtue! 7. Themistocles is reported to have said, that the trophy of Miltiades used-to-arouse him from sleep. 8. Tantalus stood thirsty in the lake. 9. One *portion* of time is past, another *is* present, another future. 10. The Corinthians caused many allies to revolt from the Athenians. 11. The Naxians revolted from the Athenians. 12. Assist the unfortunate! 13. Where shall I stand? where shall I go? 14. The Athenians went-to-war-with the Naxians who-revolted from them. 15. You should assist the unfortunate. 16. A report was spread that the allies revolted from the city. 17. Thou wilt make *the* understanding thy best guide.

1. Οἱ θηρευταὶ τοῖς ὄρνισιν παγίδας καὶ νεφέλας ἰσθᾶσιν. 2. Οἱ κακοὶ ζητοῦσι τὴν τῶν ἀγαθῶν φιλίαν δι-ισθάναι. 3. Τὰ Μιλτιάδου τρόπαια Θεμιστοκλέα ἐκ τῶν

ὑπνῶν ἀνίστη. 4. Μὴ ἀφιστῶμεν τοὺς νέους τῆς ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρετὴν ὁδοῦ. 5. Μὴ δίστατε τὴν τῶν ἀγαθῶν φιλίαν. 6. Οἱ πολῖται ἐφοβήθησαν μὴ οἱ πολέμιοι ἀπ' αὐτῶν τοὺς συμμάχους ἀφισταῖεν. 7. Οἱ κακοὶ χαίρουσι τὴν τῶν ἀγαθῶν φιλίαν διυστάντες. 8. Τάνταλος ἐν τῇ λίμνῃ αὐτος ἔστηκεν. 9. Ὁ σοφὸς οὐ μόνον τοῦ ἐνεστώτος ἐπιμελεῖται, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος. 10. Οἱ στρατιῶται τρόπαιον κατὰ τῶν πολεμίων ἀνέστησαν. 11. Οἱ Νάξιοι ἐζήτησαν ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀποστῆναι. 12. Παράσσητε τοῖς ἀτυχέσιν. 13. Πῇ στῶμεν; πῇ βῶμεν; 14. Παρασταίης τοῖς ἀτυχέσιν. 15. Οἱ στρατιῶται τρόπαιον κατὰ τῶν πολεμίων ἀναστήσουσιν.

EXERCISE LXIV.

1. God proposes many good-things to him who acts well. 2. Wealth often alters the disposition of men. 3. Men often add *the ills* of others to their own ills. 4. Arrange the future for the better! 5. Antigonus imitated Dionysos (*Bacchus*) in-every-way, both *in* putting ivy round his head instead-of a Macedonian diadem, and *in* bearing a thyrsus instead-of a sceptre. 6. The sophists displayed their virtue. 7. Let us implant in young-men a love of wisdom! 8. Fortune will change every-thing. 9. *It is* not easy to change *one's* nature. 10. Often *when* thinking that we will render *a man* bad we make *him* good, and thinking *that we will render him* good we make *him* bad. 11. Let us remove enmities! 12. The Deity made old-age burdensome. 13. The Athenians making a brazen lioness set *it* up at the gates of the Acropolis. 14. *It is* easier to make *a man* wicked from *being* good, than good from *being* wicked. 15. No-one would set-down wickedness *as* goodness. 16. Remove the enmities! 17. We admire most-highly Lycurgus, who enacted laws for the Lacedæ-

monians. 18. The war has changed every-thing.
19. The gods placed toil before virtue.

1. Τοῖς καλῶς ποιοῦσι θεοὶ πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ τιθέασιν.
2. Πολλάκις τοῖς ἰδίῳις κακοῖς ἀλλότρια προστίθεμεν.
3. Πολλάκις τὸν πλοῦτον ὀρῶμεν τὸν τῶν ἀνθρώπων τρόπον μετατιθέντα.
4. Ὁ πόλεμος πάντα μετετεθείκει.
5. Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ ἔθηκε θεός.
6. Ὁ πόλεμος πάντα μεταθήσει.
7. Τίς ἂν θείῃ νόμους ἄφροσιν ἀνθρώποις;
8. Οὐ ράδιον τὴν φύσιν μεταθεῖναι.
9. Ἀργαλέον γῆρας ἔθεσαν οἱ θεοί.
10. Τοὺς κακοὺς ράδιον ἐσθλοὺς οὐκ ἂν θείημεν.
11. Ὁ στρατηγὸς τοῖς στρατιώταις θυμὸν ἐνθῇ.
12. Μήποτε ὁ πλοῦτος τὸν τρόπον σου μετατιθείη.
13. Ἐνθῶμεν τοῖς νέοις τῆς ἀρετῆς ἔρωτα.

EXERCISE LXV.

1. The gods give all-things.
2. Nature does not give (i. e. *permit*) a woman to rule.
3. Having received a favour remember *it*, and having bestowed *one* forget *it*.
4. Having received repay, and thou shalt receive again.
5. O blessed gods, grant-unto me to possess prosperity and a good reputation!
6. The wealth, which the gods may give, is sure.
7. What Nature hath given, that alone man possesses.
8. Nature gave horns to bulls, stings to bees.
9. Give to those in-want, of what God bestowed-on thee.
10. To the good man God grants likewise good-things.
11. Give straightway to the poor-man!
12. The Deity grants wealth even to the utterly-bad man, but the lot of virtue follows few men.
13. May God grant me faithful friends!
14. It becomes the rich to give to the poor.
15. The soldiers betrayed the city to the enemies.
16. The good-man takes-pleasure-in sharing *his* wealth with the poor.

17. Good men must bear bravely whatever the Deity may grant. 18. Whoever intends to betray his country is worthy-of the greatest punishment. 19. May the gods grant me good-things instead-of evil! 20. A friend will not betray a friend.

1. Ὁ θεὸς πάντα δίδωσιν. 2. Χάριν λαβόντες μέμνησθε, καὶ δόντες ἐπιλάθεσθε. 3. Λαβόντες ἀπόδοτε. 4. Ὁ θεός, δός μοι ὄλβον καὶ δόξαν ἀγαθὴν ἔχειν. 5. Ὁ πλοῦτος, ὃν ἂν δῶ θεός, ἔμπεδός ἐστιν. 6. Οἱ θεοὶ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ δεδώκασιν. 7. Πτωχοῖς εὐθὺς δίδοτε. 8. Οἱ θεοὶ μοι δοῖεν φίλους πιστούς. 9. Δεῖ σε γενναίως φέρειν, ὃ τι ἂν οἱ θεοὶ διδῶσιν. 10. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πολῖται τὴν πατρίδα οὐποτε προδώσουσιν. 11. Ὁ θεὸς τοῖς ἀνθρώποις πολλὰ κτήματα ἔδωκεν. 12. Ἐμελλόν οἱ στρατιῶται τὴν πόλιν προδοῦναι. 13. Καλῶς ἔχει τοῖς πτωχοῖς διδόναι. 14. Τίς ἂν φίλον προδιδοίη; 15. Αἰδεῖσθε τοὺς θεοὺς τοὺς τοῖς ἀνθρώποις πάντα ἀγαθὰ διδόντας.

EXERCISE LXVI.

1. Avoid an oath, even though thou swearest justly! 2. Do not swear falsely in-any-way by the gods! 3. Wine taken in-moderation strengthens. 4. Teachers make their pupils imitators of themselves. 5. Pythagoras bade his disciples swear rarely, but having made-use-of oaths to abide-by *them* by-all-means. 6. Sculpture shews the forms of gods, of men, and sometimes also of beasts. 7. Shew not to the sun things-not-to-be-seen! 8. Wine shews the mind of a man. 9. The Phrygians do not use oaths, either swearing or binding others by oath. 10. Shew to few the interior of *thy* heart! 11. The judges made-known their decrees. 12. You should

never swear rashly. 13. The king has appointed his-own son general.

1. Ὅρκον φεύγετε, κὰν δικαίως ὀμνύητε. 2. Μὴ ἐπὶ ὅρκον ὀμνυτε. 3. Οἱ ἐπὶ ὅρκον ὀμνύντες μεγίστης ζημίας ἄξιοί εἰσιν. 4. Φρύγες οὐκ ὤμνυσαν. 5. Οἱ κριταὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα ἀποδεικνύουσιν. 6. Μήποτε εἰκὴ ὀμνύοις. 7. Οὐ πρέπει εἰκὴ ὀμνύναι. 8. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Ἀλκιβιάδην στρατηγὸν ἀπέδειξαν.

EXERCISE LXVII.

1. Wealth is very powerful. 2. What fool could keep-silence in wine? 3. He is a just man, who, being-able to commit-a-wrong, is not willing. 4. Do none of those things which you do not understand. 5. It is a very-excellent-thing to know all good-things. 6. We live, not as we wish, but as we can. 7. Rise-up before intoxication! 8. What advantage-is-it to some to be-rich, when they do not know-how to use their wealth? 9. The Peloponnesian War being concluded, oligarchies were-set-up in very-many cities. 10. The enemies will not depart until they have taken the city. 11. Minos the second, first of the Greeks got-together a naval force worthy-of-mention. 12. By Lysander, the Spartan, thirty Ty-rants were set-up at Athens.

1. Οἱ ἄνθρωποι διὰ πλοῦτον πολλὰ δύνανται. 2. Πρὸ μέθης ἀνίστασθε. 3. Οἱ πολέμοι τὴν πόλιν ἐλεῖν οὐκ ἐδύναντο. 4. Τί συμφέρει σοι πλουτεῖν, ὅταν μὴ ἐπίστη τῷ πλούτῳ χρῆσθαι; 5. Τίνες ἂν μωροὶ δύναιτο ἐν οἴνῳ σιωπᾶν; 6. Οὐδεὶς θνητῶν πάντ' ἐπίστασθαι δύναται. 7. Ὀλίγοι εἰσὶ ἐπιστάμενοι τῷ πλούτῳ καλῶς χρῆσθαι. 8. Δεῖ τὰς ἀρχὰς τῆς πόλεως ἄρχειν κατασταθείσας τῆς σωτηρίας ἐπιμελεῖσθαι.

EXERCISE LXVIII.

1. The Celtiberians put around their heads brazen helmets adorned with purple crests. 2. Thou wilt lay-up no treasure for boys better than modesty. 3. Who would willingly make a fool *his* friend? 4. A messenger from Mantinea came to Xenophon *while* sacrificing, saying that his son Gryllus was dead; and he took-off the crown, and continued sacrificing: but when the messenger added this also, that he died victorious, Xenophon put-on the crown again. 5. Alcibiades fled to Sparta, and incited the Lacedæmonians to attack the Athenians. 6. To him *who is* indisposed in body, there is need of a physician; to him *who is indisposed* in spirit *there is need* of a friend. 7. Lay-up a provision for old-age! 8. The Athenians in the second year of the Peloponnesian War were most-wretchedly affected by the famine. 9. No evil springs-up in the man who-has-laid *as* the foundations of his life prudence and self-restraint. 10. Each-one should make for-himself faithful friends. 11. The citizens are-afraid that the enemies will-make-an-attack-on the city.

1. Οἱ πολῖται τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπιτίθενται. 2. Φίλους τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς θησόμεθα. 3. Οἱ πολῖται ἐφοβοῦντο, μὴ οἱ πολέμοι τῇ πόλει ἐπιτιθοῖντο. 4. Ἐφόδιον εἰς τὸ γῆρας κατατίθεσθε. 5. Ἐπίθου τὸν στέφανον. 6. Φυλάττεσθε, μὴ οἱ πολέμοι ὑμῖν ἐπιθῶνται. 7. Κροίσος ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ πολλοὺς χρυσοῦ θησαυροὺς κατέθετο. 8. Πολλάκις ὁ τῶν ἀνθρώπων τρόπος ὑπὸ τοῦ πλούτου μετατίθεται. 9. Οὐ δύναται ἡ φύσις ῥαδίως μετατίθεσθαι. 10. Ἐν πύλαις τῆς ἀκροπόλεως ἀνετίθη χρυσοῦς στέφανος ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων. 11. Πάντα διὰ τὸν πόλεμον μετατίθεται.

EXERCISE LXIX.

1. Favour is repaid with favour. 2. To him who does good an evil return is often made. 3. Countries are often betrayed through love-of-gain. 4. Many gifts have been given to men by the gods. 5. How great is the little given in time! 6. When Alexander took the city of the Thebans, he sold all the free-men. 7. Give thyself up willingly to Clotho, allowing *her* to spin what things soever she wishes! 8. It is as disgraceful *for* one hearing useful language not to learn, as not to receive a good-thing given by *one's* friends. 9. The citizens are afraid that the city will be betrayed. 10. Mayest thou never be betrayed by thy friends! 11. The army was betrayed by the general himself. 12. Sell the cup!

1. Πάντα παρὰ θεοῦ δίδονται. 2. Ὃς ἂν πλοῦτος παρὰ θεοῦ δοθῇ ἔμπεδος ἐστίν. 3. Ἡ πόλις τοῖς πολεμίοις ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν προὔδιδото. 4. Δεῖ φέρειν γενναίως ἂν ἂν διδῶται παρὰ θεοῦ. 5. Ὁ φίλος ὑπὸ τοῦ φίλου οὐ προδοθήσεται. 6. Ὅτε εἶλε τὴν Θηβαίων πόλιν Ἀλέξανδρος, πάντας τοὺς ἐλευθέρους πολίτας λέγεται ἀποδόσθαι. 7. Ὁ στρατὸς ὑπὸ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ λέγεται προδοθῆναι. 8. Οἱ πολῖται ἐφοβοῦντο, μὴ ἡ πόλις προδιδόιτο. 9. Ἀποδώμεθα τὰ κύπελλα.

EXERCISE LXX.

1. Friends go-to-ruin-with unfortunate friends. 2. Excellent renown never perishes. 3. The fruit of a just man does not perish. 4. Women take-pleasure-in wearing beautiful clothes. 5. The truly wise are not eager to exhibit their wisdom. 6. Wine, if it is mixed with water, strengthens the body. 7. Anger should be extinguished at-once. 8. Always

shew-forth virtue and prudence in thy life! 9. The Persians wore costly robes. 10. The orator declared his opinion with boldness. 11. Alcibiades was appointed general by the Athenians.

1. Οἱ Πέρσαι πολυτελεῖς ἐσθῆτας ἡμφιέννυντο. 2. Ἀεὶ ἐν τῷ βίῳ ἀρετὴν καὶ σωφροσύνην ἐνδείκνυσθε. 3. Τοὺς φίλους τοὺς συναπολλυμένους φίλοις δυστυχούσιν θαυμάζομεν. 4. Τὴν γνώμην μετὰ παρρησίας ἀποδεικνύμεθα. 5. Οἱ σοφισταὶ τὴν αὐτῶν σοφίαν ἐπεδείκνυντο. 6. Αἱ γυναῖκες καλὰς ἐσθῆτας ἡμφιέννυνται. 7. Ὁ ῥήτωρ τὴν γνώμην μετὰ παρρησίας ἀποδείξεται.

EXERCISE LXXI.

1. Socrates thought that men ought to acquire prudence before all-things. 2. The wise ought to have (i. e. *to spend*) *their* life in hopes. 3. We ought to emulate the deeds and practices, not the words of virtue. 4. Perhaps one may say that Socrates ought not to have taught those who-lived-with him politics before *teaching them* to be temperate. 5. Socrates benefitted the city much. 6. The enemies set-fire-to many villages. 7. Socrates said that the Deity revealed to him the future. 8. Work, they say, *is* the parent of fame. 9. Whatever the few enact, not *after* persuading the people but by-virtue-of-their-power, shall we call *it* or shall we not call *it* force? 10. The citizens admired the soldiers for their bravery. 11. So long as Alcibiades associated-with Socrates, he was-able to subdue dishonourable passions. 12. In-preference-to all possessions I would purchase that a wise man should be my friend. 13. Many who-can save *their* wealth before being-in-love, are no longer able to *do so when* in-love.

1. Σωκράτης τὸ δαιμόνιον ἔφησε προσημαίνειν ἑαυτῷ τὸ μέλλον. 2. Φημί, εἶπεν ὁ στρατηγός, χοῆναι ὑμᾶς τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπιθέσθαι. 3. Ἡ ἀρετὴ αἰεὶ ἀνθρώπους ὀνήσει. 4. Οἶνον τὰ κύπελλα πλήσατε. 5. Ἡ πόλις ἐνεπρήσθη. 6. Ὁ μέτριος τῶν κακῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν κρατεῖν αἰεὶ δυνήσεται. 7. Ὁ σοφὸς τῆς ἀρετῆς αἰεὶ ἐρασθήσεται. 8. Σωκράτης ἠπιστήθη τοὺς νέους ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρετὴν προτρέπειν. 9. Φίλον πιστὸν χρημάτων πρίασθαι οὐ δυνάμεθα.

EXERCISE LXXII.

1. The good do not omit to do their duty on-account-of sleep. 2. Do not pursue what is obscure, neglecting what is known! 3. Many men desire wealth. 4. They say that Xerxes let-down fetters into the Hellespont, revenging-himself-on the Hellespont forsooth. 5. Neither *is it* easy to restrain a powerful stone, having let *it* go from the hand, nor *in like manner* a word from the tongue. 6. Hercules, having pursued the exhausted wild-boar of Erymanthus with a shout into a-quantity-of snow, ensnared *him*. 7. The Nile falls-into the sea by seven mouths. 8. Whatever shall be hereafter, that concerns the gods. 9. Since thou art mortal, my-dear-friend, think also in-mortal-fashion! 10. Whilst-thou-art young remember that thou wilt be at-some-time old! 11. Be just that thou mayest also obtain justice! 12. Force being present (i. e. *in the presence of force*), law avails nothing. 13. May I be happy and dear to the gods! 14. Alexander said: "If I were not Alexander, I would be Diogenes". 15. Thou shalt live contented with the present, not desiring what-is absent. 16. Both youth and old-age are beautiful. 17. Men can be happy, even-though they be poor. 18. Let truth be-present-with thee! 19. Let us go,

O friends! 20. Avoid quarrels and strife when war is approaching! 21. When Mandanê was preparing to go back to her husband, Astyages said to Cyrus: "Boy, if thou remainest with me, in-the-first-place, when thou wishest to come to me it shall be in thy power; and I shall feel the more grateful to thee the oftener thou comest to me: and, in-the-next-place, thou shalt use my steeds, and when thou departest thou shalt depart having those steeds which thou thyself wishest."

1. 'Ο ἀγαθὸς οὐποτε μεθήσει τὰ δέοντα πράττειν. 2. Πολλοὶ τὰ φανερά ἀφέντες τῶν ἀφανῶν ἐφίενται. 3. Ξέρξης πέδας καθῆκεν εἰς τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον. 4. Ἀνὴρ φίλος μοι εἶη, οὐ τῇ γλώττῃ ἀλλ' ἀληθῶς. 5. Δίκαιοι ἔστε, ἵνα καὶ δικαίων τύχητε. 6. Ὁ φίλος τοῦ φίλου ἐπιμελεῖται, κἂν ἀπῇ. 7. Ἐπεὶ οἱ πολέμιοι εἰς τὴν πόλιν εἰσῆσαν, οἱ πολῖται ἔφυγον. 8. ὦ παῖ, εἰσιθι. 9. Πάντες οἱ στρατιῶται ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως ἀπίωσιν. 10. Δύο στρατῶ εἰς τὴν πόλιν εἰσῆτην.

EXERCISE LXXIII.

1. The sweetest meats, if one offers *them* before feeling-a-desire *for them*, appear loathsome; and they cause disgust to those-who-are-satiated. 2. With the same breath you may kindle the fire, and extinguish the light of the lamp. 3. The Athenians marched with all their force against the Persians. 4. Do not excite the wrath of the deities! 5. Insolence hath already destroyed many of the works of men. 6. If thou wilt not guard *what* is small, thou wilt lose *what* is greater. 7. The enemies swore to observe the treaties. 8. Xenophanes used-to-say that the earth was compounded of air and fire. 9. Socrates, seeing Antisthenes always exhibiting the torn part of his

garment, said: "Wilt thou not cease making-a-display-before us?" 10. God hates whoever will swear a false-oath. 11. May Olympian Zeus (*Jupiter*) utterly-destroy the man who, *by* talking smooth-things, wishes to deceive his friend!

1. ὦ παῖ, ζήσον τὸ ὕδωρ. 2. Τὸ ἱμάτιον διέρρωγεν.
3. Τὸ γάλα συμπέπηγεν. 4. Αἱ θύραι ἀνεωγμέναι εἰσίν.
5. Ὁ οἶνος ὕδατι ἐμίγη. 6. Τὸ κύπελλον ἔαγεν. 7. Τὸ
φῶς ἀπέσβηκεν. 8. Οἱ στρατιῶται ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους
ἀναζεύξουσιν. 9. Μὴ ὁμόσῃς εἰκῇ. 10. Ἡ ὕβρις ὑμᾶς
ἀπολεῖ πάντας. 11. Τὸ φῶς ἀπόσβεσον. 12. Αἱ γυ-
ναῖκες πενθοῦσαι τὰς ἐσθῆτας διερρήξαντο.

EXERCISE LXXIV.

1. Men are-eager to know the truth. 2. Know thyself! 3. *It is* difficult to know the mean. 4. The city was-in-danger-of being-taken by the enemies. 5. Avoid those living licentiously! 6. Pardon me, O father! 7. Sinking into what part of the world, and hiding thyself, trustest thou that thou hast escaped God? 8. Hunger is the greatest pain to men. 9. A quick (i. e. *brief*) pleasure anticipates flying-past (i. e. *flies past before one wishes it to do so*). 10. The slave escaped-notice running-away-from (i. e. *ran away without the knowledge of*) his master. 11. The generals resolved to aid the citizens. 12. Never give thyself up (= *despair*)! 13. Dædalus, having made artificial wings, flew-away with Icarus. 14. Sulla filled the city with slaughter and corpses, so-that the Cerameicos flowed with blood. 15. The enemies, having ravaged the land, departed. 16. *It is* useless to foreknow the future. 17. The good know-how to observe moderation in-all-things. 18. Many men knew neither justice nor laws.

1. Ἀπόβα, ὦ παῖ. 2. Πᾶσα ἡ πόλις αἵματι ἐρρύη.
 3. Ἡ ὄρνις ἐξέπη. 4. Ὁ στρατηγὸς ἔγνω τῇ πόλει
βοηθεῖν. 5. Ὁ πατὴρ τῷ υἱῷ συνέγνω. 6. Μὴ βιώης
ἀκολάστως. 7. Ἄνθρωποι χαίρουσι τὴν ἀλήθειαν γνόν-
τες. 8. Ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἐάλω. 9. Μὴ
ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς ἀπογνῶμεν. 10. Ὁ δοῦλος τὸν δεσπότην
ἀπέδρα. 11. Ὁ παῖς ἐχάρη ἰδὼν τὴν ὄρνιν ἐκπᾶσαν.
 12. Καλῶς ἔχει πάντων μέτρον εἶδέναι ἔχειν. 13. Μή-
ποτε ἄνθρωπον ἐπαινέσης πρὶν ἂν εἰδῇς αὐτὸν σαφῶς.
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SYNTAX.

LXXV.

(EXERCISE ON §§ 145, 146.)

1. Ἡ εὐσέβεια πάσης ἀρετῆς ἀρχή ἐστιν. 2. Θνητοῖς ἀνθρώποις καταφυγή ἐστιν ὁ θεός. 3. Οἱ σοφοὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς ὀρέγονται. 4. Τὸ μαρθάνειν ἡδὺ ἐστιν καὶ τῷ νέῳ καὶ τῷ γέροντι. 5. Πρὸ τῶν πυλῶν ἔστησαν εἰς τετρακισχιλίους στρατιώτας. 6. Τὸ γινῶθι σαυτὸν πανταχοῦ χρήσιμον. 7. Ὁ στρατηγὸς παρήγγειλε τὰ δόρατα εἰς τὸν δεξιὸν ὦμον ἔχειν, ἕως σημαῖνοι τῇ σάλπιγγι. 8. Ἐξέφηνε τοῖς στρατιώταις εἰς μάχην παρασκευάζεσθαι. 9. Οἱ ἀνδρεῖοι στρατιῶται θαυμάζονται. 10. Ἄνευ ἐγκρατείας οὔτις δύναται οὐδὲν ἀγαθὸν μελετῆσαι. 11. Σεμίραμις ἦν βασίλεια τῆς Ἀσσυρίας. 12. Σωκράτης αἰὲν ἐν τῷ φανερώ ἦν. 13. Μετὰ θάνατον ἡ ψυχὴ τοῦ ἄφρονος σώματος ἀπολύεται. 14. Χαλεπὸν ἔχει πάντα ἄνθρωπον διαγινῶναι. 15. Ἴσως οἱ Ἑρωτες τοξόται διὰ τοῦτο ὀνομάζονται, διότι οἱ καλοὶ καὶ πρόσωθεν τιτρώσκουσιν. 16. Τυρταῖος, ὁ ποιητής, τοῖς Σπαρτιάταις στρατηγὸς ἐδόθη ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων. 17. Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τοῖς Ἑλλησι πολλῶν ἀγαθῶν αἵτιοι κατέστησαν. 18. Μίνως νομιμώτατα βασιλεύσας καὶ δικαιοσύνης φροντίσας καθ' ἧδον κριτὴς ἀπεδείχθη. 19. Ἡ ἀρετὴ μένει αἰὲ ἀμετάβλητος. 20. Ἐάν τις στρατηγὸς αἵρεθεὶς πόλιν ἄδικον καὶ πολεμίαν χειρώσεται, ἅρ' αὐτὸν ἄδικον ὀνομάσομεν;

LXXVI.

(EXERCISE ON § 147.)

1. Ὁ στρατὸς ὁ τῶν πολεμίων ἀνεχώρουν. 2. Ὁ δῆμος τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἡγοῦνται Ἱππαρχον, τὸν τύραννον, ὑφ' Ἀρμοδίου καὶ Ἀριστογείτονος φονευθῆναι. 3. Μισητὸν ὁ φθόνος. 4. Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ ἡ μέθη. 5. Ἡδὺ μὲν ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἄδοξον δὲ καὶ ταπεινόν. 6. Καλὸν μὲν σωφροσύνη καὶ δικαιοσύνη, βαρὺ δὲ καὶ χαλεπόν. 7. Παρὰ προγόνων μαυθάνειν, τοῦτ' ἐστὶν ἡ ἀρίστη παιδεία. 8. Ἀλλὰ τῇ δυνάμει καὶ αὐξάνεται τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων φρονήματα. 9. Τὰ χρήματα ἀνθρώποις εὐρίσκει φίλους τε καὶ τιμάς. 10. Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις μαθήματα πολλάκις γίγνεται τὰ πάθη. 11. Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ τῶν πλησίων κακὰ εἰς σωφρονισμόν γίγνεται. 12. Τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δικαστήρια λόγῳ παραγόμενα τοὺς μὲν μηδὲν ἀδικοῦντας πολλάκις ἀπέκτειναν, τοὺς δὲ ἀδικοῦντας πολλάκις ἀπέλυσαν, ἢ ἐκ λόγου ἐλεαίροντα ἢ ὅτι ἐκείνοι ἐπιχαρίτως ἔλεξαν. 13. Ἀμφω τούτῳ τῷ μακρὰ ὁδὴ εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἄγετον. 14. Οἱ νέοι Σπαρτιατικοὶ ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς τῷ χεῖρι ἐντὸς τοῦ ἱματίου εἶχον. 15. Οἱ πολέμιοι τοῖν πολλοῖν μεγάλαιν καὶ μεγαλοπρεπεῶν ἐκράτησαν. 16. Ὁ ἀετὸς πάντων τῶν πτηνῶν ὠκύτατός ἐστιν. 17. Πάντων ἐγαθῶν καλλίστη ἐστὶν ἡ ἀρετή.

LXXVII.

(EXERCISE ON § 147b.)

1. Σωκράτης καὶ Πλάτων σοφώτατοι ἦσαν. 2. Νῖσος καὶ Εὐρύαλος φίλοι ἦσαν καὶ λόγῳ καὶ ἀληθῶς. 3. Ἡ φρόνησις καὶ ἡ ὑγίεια αἰεὶ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέγιστα ἀγαθὰ ἦσαν. 4. Λακωνικὸς Κλεώνυμος καὶ Βασίλειος Ἀρκάς, ἄνδρες ἀγαθῶ, ἀπεθανέτην ἐν τῇ μάχῃ τῇ πρὸς τοὺς

Καρδούχους γεγεννημένην. 5. Ἐμφυτα ἀνθρώποις καὶ ἡ αἰδῶς καὶ ὁ φόβος. 6. Ἐγὼ καὶ ὁ ἀδελφὸς ἐμοῦ φιλοῦμέν σε. 7. Ὑμεῖς καὶ οἱ φίλοι ὑμῶν πολλά με ἐνεργετήκατε. 8. Οἱ πολῖται διέδρασαν, ἕκαστος ἐπὶ τὰ ἑαυτοῦ. 9. Ἐπεὶ οἱ φίλοι ἐμὲ εἶδον, ἡσπάζοντο ἐμὲ ἄλλος ἄλλοθεν. 10. Οἱ πολῖται οἱ μὲν ἐπὶ τῇ Φιλίππων νίκη ἐχάρησαν, οἱ δὲ ἐλυπήθησαν.

LXXVIII.

(EXERCISE ON § 148.)

1. Ῥίζα πάσης κακίας ἐστὶν ἡ φιλαργυρία. 2. Πηγή καὶ ῥίζα καλοκάγαθίας ἐστὶν ἡ ἀγαθὴ παιδεία. 3. Ἡ σοφία πάσης σπουδῆς ἀξία ἐστίν. 4. Ὁ ἄνθρωπος νοῦν ἔχει. 5. Ὡ νεανία, τῆς σοφίας ὀρέγον. 6. Ἐριφος ἐπ' οἴκου ἐστὼς ὡς εἶδε λύκον παρερχόμενον ἐλοιδορεῖ καὶ ἐσκώπτει· ὁ δὲ λύκος εἶπεν, Ὡ οὔτος, οὐ σύ με λοιδορεῖς, ἀλλ' ὁ τόπος. 7. Πόλεμος εὐδοξος αἰσχρᾶς εἰρήνης αἰρετώτερός ἐστιν. 8. Βλαβερὸν ἐνίοτε ἢ ἄγαν ἐπιμέλεια. 9. Ἐν τῷ πρὸς τοὺς Πέρσας πολέμῳ οἱ Ἕλληνες ἀνδριεότατοι ἐφάνησαν. 10. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ὑπ' Ἀλκιβιάδου πεισθέντες τὴν κατὰ θάλατταν δύναμιν διώξαι, καὶ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἀπώλεσαν κατὰ γῆν. 11. Ὁ Ταντάλου πλοῦτος καὶ ἡ Πέλοπος ἀρχὴ καὶ ἡ Εὐρυσθέως δύναμις ὑπὸ τῶν παλαιῶν ποιητῶν ὑμνοῦνται. 12. Ἡ ἀλκυὼν, ὄρνις θαλαττία, γοῶδη τὸν ἤχον προίεται. 13. Οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν γονέων γενομένοι καὶ ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ οἴκῳ αὐξηθέντες καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν γονέων ἀγαπηθέντες, αὗτοι δὴ πάντων εἰσὶν οἰκειότατοι. 14. Ὁ νοῦς σου τὸ σῶμά σου μεταχειρίζεται ὡς ἐθέλει. 15. Εἶδον τὸν σὸν φίλον. 16. Διὰ μέσου τοῦ παραδείσου τοῦ ἐν Κελαιναῖς ῥεῖ ὁ Μαίανδρος ποταμός. 17. Ἐπ' ἄκρῳ τῷ δένδρῳ ὄρνις ἐφιζάνει. 18. Κατὰ μέσον τὸν Καύκασον πέτρα ἐστὶν περίμετρον ἔχουσα δέκα σταδίων. 19. Ἐν ἐσχάτῃ τῇ νήσῳ κείται ἡ πόλις. 20.

Πολλάκις οἱ λόγοι τούτων, οἱ ἂν ἀλήθειαν ἐπιτηδεύωσι, πλέον ἰσχύουσιν τῆς βίας ἄλλων. 21. Ἐὰν οἱ τοιοῦτοι ἄνδρες ὑπόσχωνται τινί τι, οὐδὲν μείον διαπράττονται ἄλλων δόντων παραχοῆμα. 22. Ἡ γῆ φέρει τε καὶ τρέφει πάντα καλὰ καὶ πάντα ἀγαθὰ. 23. Πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις νομίζεται τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους ἐκάστου ἔργου καὶ λόγου ἡγεῖσθαι. 24. Οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἔγνωσαν ἀποκτεῖναι οὐ μόνον τοὺς παρόντας ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς Μυτιληναίους ἅπαντας. 25. Αἱ πλείσται τῶν πόλεων ὑπόμνημα τῆς παλαιᾶς εὐεργεσίας τὰς τοῦ σίτου ἀπαρχὰς καθ' ἕκαστον ἔτος ὡς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐπεμπον. 26. Καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν αὐτόμολοι πρὸς Κῦρον ἤρχοντο. 27. Μυσὸς εἰσῆλθεν ἐν ἑκατέρᾳ τῇ χειρὶ ἔχων πέλτην. 28. Οἱ πελτασταὶ ἐφ' ἑκατέρῳ τῷ κέρα ἔδραμον. 29. Ἐπεὶ ἠσθένει Δαρεῖος καὶ ὑπώπτευε τελευτὴν τοῦ βίου, ἐβούλετο τῷ παῖδι ἀμφοτέρῳ παρεῖναι. 30. Ἀμφοτέρῳ τῷ ὥτε τοῦ δούλου ἐτρυπηθήτην. 31. Ἀμφὶ τὸ πόλεε ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀνετραπήτην. 32. Ἡδιστά μοι ταῦτα τὰ ἔργα. 33. Οὗτος ὁ ἀνὴρ σοφώτατός ἐστιν. 34. Διόνύσιος, ὁ Συρακουσίων τύραννος, πόλιν ἐν Σικελίᾳ ὑπ' αὐτὸ τὸ ὄρος τῆς Αἴτνης ἔκτισε, καὶ αὐτὴν Ἀδρανὸν ὠνόμασεν. 35. Κατὰ τούτους τοὺς νόμους κρίνει ὁ κριτής. 36. Αὕτη ἡ ἀπολογία ἱκανή ἐστιν. 37. Αὕτη ἐστὶ ἀληθινὴ δικαιοσύνη. 38. Οὐ μόνον οἱ στρατιῶται ἀλλὰ καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς αὐτὸς ἀνδρειότατα ἐμαχέσαντο. 39. Ταύτῃ κενῇ προφάσει χρωῶνται. 40. Ἐναγχος οὗτος ὁ Χαρμίδης κατέλαβέ με ὀρχούμενος. 41. Κῦρος εἰς τὴν Κιλικίαν ἀπέπεμψεν στρατιώτας οὓς Μένων εἶχε, καὶ Μένωνα τὸν Θετταλὸν αὐτόν. 42. Τῇ μὲν γυναικὶ ὁ τῆς ἀκμῆς καιρὸς εἴκοσιν ἔτη, τῷ δὲ ἀνδρὶ τριάκοντα ἔτη. 43. Αἱ τρεῖς πόλεις παρὰ τὴν θάλατταν κείμεναι ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀνετραπήσαν.

LXXIX.

(EXERCISE ON §§ 149, 150.)

1. Κύρος παρελαύνων τῷ Κλεάρχῳ ἐβόα ἄγειν τὸ στρατεύμα κατὰ μέσον τὸ τῶν πολεμίων. 2. Ὁ Ἀχέρων ποταμὸς διὰ τῆς Θεσπρωτίδος ῥέων εἰςβάλλει εἰς τὴν λίμνην Ἀχερουσίαν. 3. Ἐτελεύτησε Κύρος ἀνδρείοτάτα μαχεσάμενος. 4. Ὁ στρατηγὸς τοὺς στρατιώτας παρήγγειλε προιέναι, ἕως Κύρῳ συμμίζειαν. 5. Ἐν τρίτῳ ἔτει τοῦ Πελοποννησιακοῦ πολέμου ἡ Λέσβος ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀπέστη. 6. Λέγουσιν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοὺς πρώτους ἀνθρώπους φῦναι ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς. 7. Ὅτε οἱ στρατιῶται ἐκάθευδον, ὁ στρατηγὸς ἐγρηγόρει. 8. Οὐδὲν ἐν ἀνθρώποις οὔτε ἀγαθὸν οὔτε κακὸν ἐστὼτα ἔχει τὸν κόσμον. 9. Οἱ κακοὶ ὠχροὶ εἰσιν ὑπὸ μεριμνῶν καὶ τὸ σῶμα ἐσκληρότερος. 10. Ἀντισθένης ἐνεκαλλωπίζετο τὸ διερρώγος ἱματίου μέρος αἰὲ ποιῶν φανερόν. 11. Τροία ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἔαλω. 12. Οἱ μὲν ἤλθον γυμνασάμενοι καὶ ἀλειψάμενοι, οἱ δὲ λουσάμενοι. 13. Φύλαξαι τὸν κόλακα. 14. Ἀπέχου τῆς τῶν κακῶν ἀνθρώπων συνήθειας. 15. Οἱ νέοι στεφάνοις ἐκεκόσμητο. 16. Ἀπὸ τῆς ἄκρας ἔρριψεν ἑαυτὴν ἡ Σφίγξ. 17. Αἶας μανεῖς ἀπέκτεινεν ἑαυτόν. 18. Οὗς ἂν ἀνθρώποι λίαν φοβηθῶσιν, οὐδὲ παραμυθουμένοις ἀντιβλέπειν δύνανται. 19. Ξέρξης μετὰ τὴν περὶ Σαλαμίνα ναυμαχίαν τῆς Εὐρώπης ἀπηλλάγη μετὰ μέρους τῆς δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ. 20. Οἱ στρατιῶται διεκρίθησαν. 21. Ἐπορεύθη ὁ Ἀγησίλαος ἐκ Σπάρτης εἰς Ἀσίαν. 22. Περιεπλάγχθη ὁ Ὀδυσσεὺς δέκα ἔτη. 23. Νῆνος, ὁ Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεὺς, στρατεύμα ἀξιόλογον συλλέξας, συμμαχίαν ἐποίησατο πρὸς Ἀριαῖον τὸν Ἀράβων βασιλέα. 24. Οἱ ἀθληταὶ τὰ σώματα ἐλαίῳ ἠλείψαντο. 25. Μὴ λαβὲ ὃ τι μὴ καταθῇ. 26. Ἐπεὶ τὴν τῶν Θηβαίων πόλιν εἶλεν Ἀλέξανδρος, πάντας τοὺς ἐλευθέρους ἀπέδoto. 27. Οἱ Πλαταιεῖς τὰς τῶν Θηβαίων προσβολὰς ἀπώσαντο ὅπου προσπίπτοιν. 28. Καλὸς ὁ ἀνθρώπος τὴν ψυχὴν παιδείᾳ κυσμησάμενος. 29. Πρὸς κακοῖς ἀναγκαίους

ἄλλα οἱ ἄνθρωποι αὐτοὶ προσπορίζονται. 30. Οἱ στρατιῶται προὔβαλοντο τὰς ἀσπίδας. 31. Ἀεὶ κατάθου ἐφ' ὄδιον εἰς τὸ γῆρας. 32. Τὸν λογισμὸν κτησάμενος οὔτε πλούτου ὀρέξῃ οὔτε πενίαν μέμψῃ. 33. Οἱ γονεῖς φρόνιμοι τοὺς παῖδας διδάσκονται. 34. Δαρεῖος μνῆμα λίθινον ποιησάμενος ἀνέστησεν. 35. Τοὺς πολεμίους ἀμυνάμενοι τὴν πόλιν ἐλευθέραν καὶ μικρὸν ἐπιβουλευομένην νεμούμεθα. 36. Πολιτεία ἡμεληθείσα καὶ μεταβολὴν ἐπὶ τὸ κακὸν λαβοῦσα δυσεπανόρθωτός ἐστιν. 37. Ἐχθαιρε τοὺς κολακεύοντας ὡς τοὺς ἐξαπατῶντας· ἄμφω γὰρ πιστευθέντες τοὺς πιστεύοντας ἀδικοῦσιν. 38. Χαλεπὸν ὑπὸ κακίονος κρατεῖσθαι.

LXXX.

(EXERCISE ON § 152.)

1. Ἐπεὶ ἐτελεύτησε Δαρεῖος καὶ κατέστη εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν Ἀρταξέρξης, Τισσαφέρνης διαβάλλει τὸν Κῦρον πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν ὡς ἐπιβουλευοὶ αὐτῷ. Ὁ δὲ πείθεται τε καὶ συλλαμβάνει Κῦρον ὡς ἀποκτενῶν· ἡ δὲ μήτηρ ἐξαίτησαμένη αὐτὸν ἀποπέμπει πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχήν. 2. Ἐκτορ, πῇ οἴχεται ὁ θυμὸς ὃν εἶχες πρότερον; 3. Μὴ λυποῦ, ὅτι Ἀράσπας οἴχεται εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους. 4. Εἰς καλὸν ἦκεις. 5. Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔγραψε· Θεμιστοκλῆς ἦκω παρὰ σέ. 6. Εἴ τις ἀγνοεῖ ἑαυτὸν καὶ δοκεῖ εἰδέναι ὃ τι μὴ εἰδῇ, μωρὸς ἐστιν. 7. Ἐλεγον οἱ ἐκ Σινώπης πρέσβεις· Ἦκομεν, ὦ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, συνησθησόμενοι ὑμῖν ὅτι διὰ πολλῶν τε καὶ δεινῶν, ὡς ἡμεῖς ἠκούσαμεν, πραγμάτων σεσωμένοι πάρεστε. 8. Ἐπὶ Κέκροπος καὶ τῶν πρώτων βασιλέων ἡ Ἀττικὴ ἐς Θησέα αἰεὶ κατὰ πόλεις ᾤκεῖτο. 9. Πάντα ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἐπιμελῶς κατεσκεύακεν ὁ θεός. 10. Αἱ ἐν Μέμφιδι οἰκίαι μέχρι χρόνων νεωτέρων διαμεμενήκασιν. 11. Οἶνόη οὔσα ἐν μεθορίοις Ἀττικῆς καὶ Βοιωτίας ἐτετέλχιστο. 12. Ζήνων δούλον ἐπὶ κλοπῇ ἑμαστίγωσε· τοῦ

του λέγοντος, Εἴμαρταί μοι κλέψαι. Καὶ δαρῆναι, ἔφη.
 13. Σκηνὴ ὁ κόσμος, πάροδος ὁ βίος· ἤλθες, εἶδες, ἀπῆλθες. 14. Ξέρξης ἔξευξεν τὴν Ἑλλήσποντον καὶ διέσκαψε τὴν Ἀθω. 15. Ἡ μοῖρα ἔσφηλεν οὓς ἂν ὑψώσῃ. 16. Καὶ ὁ κάκιστος τὸν πλοῦτον ῥαδίως ἐκτήσατο. 17. Πολλὴν κακίαν ἐδίδαξεν ἡ ἀργία. 18. Τὸ κελεύσαι ῥᾶον ἢ τὸ ποιῆσαι. 19. Κῦρος Ἀράσπαν Μῆδον καλέσας, ὃς ἦν αὐτῷ ἐκ παιδὸς ἐταῖρος, ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν τὴν Ἀβραδάτου τοῦ Σουσίου γυναῖκα καὶ τὴν σκηνὴν διαφυλάττειν, ἕως αὐτὸς λάβοι. 20. Ἐδοξε τῷ δήμῳ ἄνδρας αἰρεῖσθαι τριάκοντα, οἱ τοὺς πατρίους νόμους συγγράψουσι καθ' οὓς τὴν πολιτείαν διοικήσουσιν. 21. Πανταχοῦ ἐν Ἑλλάδι κεῖται ὁ νόμος τοὺς πολίτας ὁμοῖσαι ὁμονοήσειν. 22. Ἡλπίζον οἱ στρατιῶται τὴν πόλιν αἰρήσειν. 23. Ἠγοῦμαι τοὺς τὴν σοφίαν ἐπιτηδεύσαντας καὶ ἱκανοὺς εἶναι δόξαντας τοὺς πολίτας τὰ χρήσιμα διδάξαι ἥκιστα βιαίους γενέσθαι. 24. Λέγε ὃ τι δεῖ ἐμὲ ποιεῖν, καὶ πεποιήσεται. 25. Τοῦτο λέγεται καὶ λελέξεται τὰ χρήσιμα καλὰ εἶναι, τὰ βλαβερά αἰσχρά. 26. Οἱ τύραννοι οὐδὲν ἀγαθὸν κεκτήσονται. 27. Τῶν ἱσθλῶν ἀνδρῶν αἰὲ μεμνησόμεθα.

LXXXI.

(EXERCISE ON § 153.)

1. Φεύγωμεν τὰ αἰετὴ καὶ ὀρεγόμεθα τῶν καλῶν. 2. Τοῖς θεοῖς εὐζώμεθα πρὸς τὸ κάλλιστον τέλος τὰ παρόντα ἰθύναι. 3. Μὴ εἴξωμεν τοῖς πολεμίοις. 4. Πῶς γὰρ θνητὸς ὢν θεῖα τῇ μοίρᾳ ἐρίζω; 5. Εἰπέ μοι, πότερον Σωκράτῃ λέγωμεν ἐν τοῖς διαλόγοις σπουδάζοντα ἢ παίζοντα; 6. Ἡρακλέους ἀποροῦντος ὁποτέραν τοῖν ὁδοῖν ἐπὶ βίον τράπηται ἐφάνησαν δύο γυναῖκες μέγалаι. Μία προσδραμοῦσα οὕτως ἔλεξεν· Ὅρῳ σε ἀποροῦντα, Ἡράκλειε, ὁποτέραν ὁδὸν ἐπὶ βίον τράπη. Ἐὰν οὖν ἐμὲ φίλην ποιήσης, ἄξω σε ἐπὶ τὴν ὁδὸν ἡδίστην καὶ ῥάστην. 7. Εἴθε, ὦ θεοί, ἀποτρέποιτε τὸ δει-

νὸν ἀφ' ἡμῶν. 8. Εἰ γὰρ ἡ τῶν Χαρίτων τριάς αἰὲν παρασταίη μοι. 9. Εἴθ' αἰὲν τοῖς σοφοῖς καὶ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς συνεῖν, καὶ μήποτε τοῖς κακοῖς ὁμιλοῖν. 10. Εἰ γὰρ σοι τότε συνεγενόμην, ὅτε νέος ἔτι ἦσθα. 11. Εἰ γὰρ οἷός τε ἦν τὰ πεπραγμένα ποιεῖν ἄπρακτα. 12. Ἄνδρείως μάχεσθε, ὧ στρατιῶται. 13. Ὡ νέοι, τῆς ἀρετῆς ὀρέγεσθε. 14. Ὁ ἱερόσυλος θηρσὶ κατασπαραχθήτω. 15. Μήτε οἱ ἱστοριογράφοι μηδὲν πρὸς χάριν εἰς ὕψος ἐξέλωσι, μήτε παραλίπωσι μηδὲν λόγου τε καὶ μνήμης ἄξιον. 16. Μὴ δικάσητε παρὰ τοὺς νόμους. 17. Ὡ στρατιῶται, μὴ ἀπόγνωτε ὑμᾶς αὐτούς. 18. Ὁ μὲν τολμῶν βιάζεσθαι δέοιτ' ἂν οὐκ ὀλίγων συμμάχων, ὁ δὲ πείθειν δυνάμενος οὐδένων. 19. Πῶς γὰρ ἂν οἱ πονηρὰ ποιοῦντες τοῖς τὰ τοιαῦτα μισοῦσι φίλοι γένοιοντο; 20. Τίς ἂν ἀγαθὸν τι μαθεῖν ἢ ἐπιτηδεῦσαι ἀξιολόγως δύναιτο ἄνευ ἐγκράτειας; 21. Μετὰ σοφοῦ νοῦ ἥδιστ' ἂν διάξει τις τὸν βίον. 22. Χρησίμους οὐδεὶς ἂν θεῖη τοὺς κακοὺς.

LXXXII.

(EXERCISE ON § 154.)

1. Ἐν ᾧδου εἰσὶ πάντες οἱ τεθνηκότες. 2. Ἄνθρωποι τὰ τέκνα εἰς διδασκάλων πέμπουσι τὰ γράμματα, τὴν μουσικὴν, τὰ ἐν τῇ παλαιστρᾷ μαθησόμενα. 3. Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ Φιλίππου, πολλὰ καὶ λαμπρὰ πράγματα ἀπεδείξατο. 4. Πολλοὶ τὰ οἶκοι περιδόντες τῶν τῆς πόλεως ἐπιμελοῦνται. 5. Οἱ περὶ τὸν Λεωνίδα τριακόσιοι ἐν Θερμοπύλαις ἐπὶ τοὺς Πέρσας γενναίως ἐμάχεσαντο. 6. Οἱ ἀμφὶ Θάλῃν καὶ σχεδὸν πάντες οἱ φιλόσοφοι τῶν πολιτικῶν ἀπέειχοντο. 7. Τὸ τοῦ θεοῦ χρῆμα περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι. 8. Ὑμέτερον τῶν εὐδαιμόνων βίον πᾶσιν ἀγαθοῖς κεκοσμήκασιν οἱ θεοί. 9. Ἡμετέραν τῶν ἀτυχῶν πατρίδα ἐξολωλέκασιν οἱ πολέμιοι.

LXXXIII.

(EXERCISE ON §§ 157, 158.)

1. Τὴν ψυχὴν χρὴ ἀπέχειν κακῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν. 2. Τῆς τῶν ἀνθρώπων εὐνοίας ἀποστερεῖσθαι λυπηρὸν καὶ χαλεπόν. 3. Ἡ ψυχὴ, ἐὰν τοῦ σώματος ἀπαλλαγῇ μεμιασμένη καὶ ἀκάθαρτος, οὐ θεῶ συνεστι παραχρῆμα. 4. Ὡς περ τὸ σῶμα τῆς ψυχῆς στερηθὲν πίπτει, καὶ οὕτω πολιτεία νόμων στερηθεῖσα διαλυθήσεται. 5. Ὅστις μὴ νοήσῃ τὸ ἄριστον, ἀλλ' ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου τὰ ἥδιστα ποιεῖν ζητήσῃ, τί ἂν τῶν ἀφρόνων βοσκημάτων διαφέρει; 6. Ἡ μάχη τῆς αἰσχροῦς δουλείας ἡμᾶς ἡλευθέρωκεν. 7. Τὸν γέροντα μακαρίζομεν, ὅτι τῶν παθῶν ἐλεῖθερός ἐστιν. 8. Ἐπαμεινώνδας πατὴρ ἦν ἀφανοῦς. 9. Τελαμῶνος ἐγένοντο Αἴας τε καὶ Τεῦκρος, Πηλέως Ἀχιλλεύς. 10. Τοῦ μὲν στρατηγοῦ ἄρχειν ἐστίν, τῶν δὲ στρατιωτῶν πείθεσθαι. 11. Ἱεροὶ ἦσαν Ἀρτέμιδος οἱ ἔλαφοι. 12. Πάντων φίλων πρῶτός τε καὶ πιστότατος ἀδελφός. 13. Σωκράτης τῶν ἑαυτοῦ πᾶσιν ἀφθόνως ἐπήρκει. 14. Οἱ θῆτες, οἵτινες τὰ δούλεια ἔργα τροφῆς ἕνεκα εἰργάζοντο καὶ οὐδεμιᾶς ἀρχῆς μετείχον πενέστατοι ἦσαν τῶν Ἀθηναίων. 15. Βασιλεὺς ἀγαθὸς δικαίας λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ παρρησίας τοῖς πολίταις μεταδίδωσιν. 16. Τοῦ νοῦ ἄπτεται τὸ ῥῆμα. 17. Ἐχέσθε, ὦ νεανίαι, τῆς παιδείας, καὶ πρὸς τὰ βελτίω τρέπεσθε. 18. Αἱ ἀρεταὶ αἱ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀνθρώπων καὶ παρ' ἐχθροῖς τιμῆς καὶ δόξης ἔνυχον. 19. Τοὺς νεωτέρους χρὴ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἐφίεσθαι καὶ ἔργων πονηρῶν ἀπέχεσθαι. 20. Τῆς νυκτὸς ἢ τῆς ἡμέρας σφοδρότεραί εἰσιν αἱ τῶν ἀσθενῶν ὁδύναι. 21. Χειμῶνος μὲν θέρος εὐχονται οἱ ἄνθρωποι, θέρους δὲ χειμῶνα. 22. Ἡρακλῆς τὴν Λιβύην μεστὴν οὖσαν θηρῶν ἐξημέρωσεν. 23. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἐπαίνου οὐ σπανίζουσιν. 24. Αἱ φύσεις ἄρισται εἶναι φαινόμεναι τῆς παιδείας μάλιστα δέονται. 25. Πλήρης ἀδικίας ἐστὶν ἡ γῆ. 26. Ὀδὸν τραχεῖαν καὶ ἰδρωτὸς μεστὴν ἄγει ἡμᾶς ἡ ἀρετή. 27. Ἡ Αἴτνη

πευκῶν καὶ ἐλατῶν γέμει πολυτελῶν. 28. Πολλὰ μηχανώμεθα δι' ὧν τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀπολαύωμεν καὶ τὰ κακὰ ἀλέξώμεθα. 29. Μίλων, ὁ Κροτωνιάτης, μινᾶς εἴκοσι κρεῶν ἔφαγε καὶ τοσοῦτο ἄρτων, τρεῖς δὲ χοᾶς οἴνου ἔπιεν. 30. Πολλὰ ἀπολαμβάνουσιν οἱ ἄνθρωποι τῶν προβάτων, τῶν ἵππων, τῶν βοῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ζώων. 31. Ἐν τοῖς νόμοις γέγραπται καὶ τοῦ κατηγόρου καὶ τοῦ ἀπολογουμένου ὁμοίως ἀκροᾶσθαι. 32. Καλὸν καὶ δίκαιόν ἐστι τῶν ἀγαθῶν μᾶλλον ἢ τῶν κακῶν μεμνησθαι. 33. Τοῖς ἀτυχέσιν ἡδὺ καὶ βραχὺν χρόνον τῶν κακῶν παρόντων ἐπιλαθέσθαι. 34. Νέος ὢν ἔθελε τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἀκούειν. 35. Οἱ γραμμάτων ἄπειροι οὐ βλέπουσι βλέποντες. 36. Πολλὴν ἐμπειρίαν εἶχεν ὁ Ἑρμῆς τῆς ἱατρικῆς ἐπιστήμης. 37. Ἄμεινον ἀποθανεῖν ἢ τῆς ὑβρεως πειρᾶσθαι. 38. Σωκράτης τῶν φιλοσόφων ἐσκόπει πότερα νομίσαντες ἤδη ἱκανῶς τὰ ἀνθρώπινα ἐπίστασθαι ἐπὶ τὸ φροντίζειν τῶν οὐρανίων ἐτράποντο, ἢ τὸ προσῆκον ποιεῖν ἐδόκουν τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων ἀμελήσαντες ἀλλὰ τὰ θεῖα θεωρήσαντες. 39. Τοῦτο Σωκράτους θαυμάζομεν, ὅτι τοὺς νέους αὐτῷ ἐπακολουθοῦντας ἅμα παίζων ἐπαίδευσεν. 40. Σωκράτης τοὺς νέους τῆς ἀρετῆς καλλίστης καὶ πολυτελεστάτης προέτρεψεν ἐφίεσθαι ἢ πόλεις καὶ οἰκίαι καλῶς οἰκοῦσιν. 41. Πλούτων τῆς Περσεφόνης ἔρασθεις αὐτὴν κρύφα ἤρπασε, Διὸς συνεργοῦντος. 42. Φαῦλος προστάτης ὅστις τοῦ μὲν ἐνεστώτος χρόνου ἐπιμελεῖται, τοῦ δὲ μέλλοντος μὴ προνοῇται. 43. Μὴ ἀμέλει καὶ ἀπόντων τῶν φίλων. 44. Φείδου τοῦ χρόνου. 45. Ὁ ἀγαθὸς τῆς κοινῆς σωτηρίας μᾶλλον φροντίζει ἢ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ δόξης. 46. Πολλοῖς μέλει τῆς τῶν χρημάτων μᾶλλον ἢ τῆς τῶν φίλων κτήσεως. 47. Πολλάκις τῇ τῶν Ἀθηναίων πόλει μετεμέλησε κρίσεων μετ' ὀργῆς καὶ μὴ μετ' ἐλέγχου γενομένων. 48. Οἰκτεῖρω σε τῆς λυγρᾶς τύχης. 49. Μὴ φθονήσῃς μοι τοῦ μνήματος. 50. Θαυμάζομεν τὸν Δημοσθένη τοῦ τῆς φύσεως μεγέθους καὶ τῆς περὶ τὴν ἀσκήσιν ἐγκράτειας καὶ τοῦ βάρους καὶ τῆς ὀξύτητος καὶ τῆς παρρησίας καὶ τῆς καρτερίας. 51. Λέγεται ὁ Ἀναξαγόρας κριθῆναι ἀσίβειας, διότι τὸν ἡλιον διά-

πυρον μύδρον ὠνόμασεν. 52. Μέλητος τὸν Σωκράτη ἀσέβειας ἐγράψατο. 53. Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀποδημῶν προδοσίας ἔφυγε καὶ θανάτου ἐκρίθη. 54. Πάντα πανταχοῦ τῶν θεῶν ὑποχά ἐστι, καὶ οἱ θεοὶ πάντων ὁμοίως ἄρχουσιν. 55. Τῶν ἐννέα Μουσῶν ἡγείτο Ἀπόλλων, ὅθεν καὶ Μουσᾱγέτης ἐκέκλητο. 56. Διὰ τί οἱ πεπαιδευμένοι τῶν ἀπαιδευτῶν προέχουσιν; 57. Θηβῶν μὲν ἐβασίλευσε Κᾰδμῶς ὁ Σιδώνιος, πάσης δὲ τῆς Πελοποννήσου ἐβασίλευσε Πέλοψ ὁ Ταντάλου. 58. Πολλοὶ τῶν χρημάτων ἡττονές εἰσιν. 59. Κράτει τῆς γαστρὸς, τοῦ ὕπνου, τῆς ὀργῆς. 60. Ἡ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἀνδρεία τῆς τοῦ βασιλέως τοῦ τῶν Περσῶν δυνάμει περιεγένητο. 61. Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις οὐδὲν τιμιώτερον τῆς τοῦ νοῦ παιδείας. 62. Τοῦ λιμοῦ, τοῦ δίψους, τοῦ ψύχους ἀμείνων ἐστὶν οὐδεὶς διδάσκαλος τῆς ἀνάγκης. 63. Χρημάτων ἀρετὴν τε καὶ γενναιότητα οὐκ ἂν πρίαιο. 64. Διφρίδας τὸν Τιγράνην εἴλε σὺν τῇ γυναικὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ πολλῶν χρημάτων ἀπέλυσεν. 65. Οἱ Χαλδαῖοι μισθοῦ ἐστρατεύοντο διότι ἦσαν πολεμικώτατοι καὶ πενέστατοι. 66. Μόνον οἱ τὴν ἀρετὴν ἐπιτηδεύοντες ἄξιοι τιμῆς. 67. Οἱ τῶν ἀνθρώπων εὐεργέται ἀθανάτων τῶν τιμῶν ἡξιώθησαν.

LXXXIV.

(EXERCISE ON § 159.)

1. Ὁ ταῖς ἡδοναῖς δουλεύων τὴν αἰσχίστην δουλείαν δουλεύει. 2. Οἱ νόμοι οὐ μόνον τοὺς ἀδικοῦντας κολλάουσιν ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς δικαίους ὠφελοῦσιν. 3. Εἴτε ὑπὸ φίλων ἐθέλεις ἀγαπᾶσθαι, τοὺς φίλους εὐεργέτει· εἴτε ὑπὸ τινος πόλεως ἄξιοις τιμᾶσθαι, τὴν πόλιν ὠφείλει καὶ εὖ ποιεῖ. 4. Πολλάκις ὁ πλοῦτος βλάπτει καὶ τὰ σώματα καὶ τὰς ψυχάς. 5. Ὁ τοὺς φίλους κολακεύων πολλὰ ἀδικεῖ καὶ βλάπτει. 6. Μὴ τιμωροῦ τοὺς ἐχθρούς σου. 7. Ὁ οἶνος μετρίως πινόμενος τὸ μὲν

σῶμα ὦνησε, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν οὐ βλάπτει. 8. Οἱ εὐεργέτην ἀδικούντες ὑπὸ θεοῦ κολάζονται. 9. Οὐδένα ἄνθρωπον προσκυνοῦμεν κύριον ἀλλὰ τοὺς θεούς. 10. Αἱ βα-
ναυσικαὶ τέχναι τὰ σώματα λυμαίνονται καὶ τὰς ψυχὰς
τείρουσιν. 11. Ὁ θηρευτὴς τοὺς λαγῶς ἐνεδρεύει. 12.
Πειρῶ εὐχαριστίαις τοὺς εὐεργέτας ἀμείβεσθαι. 13.
Μάλιστα' εὐλαβοῦ τὰς συνουσίας ἐν πόσει. 14. Τοὺς
σοφοὺς ἄνδρας μιμοῦ. 15. Ὁ φρόνιμος ἄνθρωπος τὸν
κίνδυνον εὐλαβεῖται ἐξ οὗ ἅπαξ ἐξεσώθη. 16. Ἔργα
καὶ πράξεις ἀρετῆς, οὐ λόγους ζηλοῦν χρεών. 17.
Πέδας λέγουσιν εἰς τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον καθεῖναι Ξέρξην,
τιμωρούμενον δῆθεν τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον. 18. Δούλος
ἀποδράς τὸν δεσπότην ἄξιός ἐστι κολάσεως. 19. Φεύγε
ἡδονὴν ὕστερον λύπην φέρουσαν. 20. Χρὴ τὸν στρα-
τηγὸν πρὸς τοὺς στρατιώτας ἔχειν φιλοφρόνως, ἵνα αὐτὸν
θαρρῶσιν. 21. Λέγε μοι, ὅποιαν τιμωρίαν ὁ τῆς πα-
τρίδος προδότης μετὰ τὸν θάνατον ὑπομενεῖ. 22. ὦ
φίλε, μὴδὲν ἀποκρύψῃ με. 23. Τοὺς μὲν ἄνθρώπους
ἐξαπατῆσαι ῥᾶδιον, τὸν δὲ θεὸν διαλαθεῖν ἀδύνατον.
24. Ἐπέλιπεν τὸν στρατὸν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. 25. Ὁμνυμι
ὑμῖν πάντας τοὺς θεοὺς καὶ πάσας τὰς θεὰς οὐδένα
τῶν πολιτῶν οὐδέποτ' ἡδικήκεναι. 26. Δεῖ τοὺς νέους
αἰδεῖσθαι ἐπὶ τοῦ οἴκου τοὺς γονεῖς, ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς τοὺς
ἀπαντῶντας, ἐν ταῖς ἐρημίαις ἑαυτούς. 27. Θεὸν φο-
βεῖσθαι ἢ τῆς σοφίας ἀρχή. 28. Κατελέησόν με παρ'
ἀξίαν ὄντα ἀτυχῇ. 29. Τοὺς γέροντας οὐ μείον ἢ τοὺς
πατέρας ὑσχύνοντο οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι. 30. Μὴ κατο-
κνήσῃς μακρὰν ὁδὸν βαίνειν πρὸς τοὺς χρήσιμόν τι δι-
δάσκειν ἐπαγγελομένους. 31. Πολὸν χρόνον ἔσχον
οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τὴν ἡγεμονίαν τὴν τῆς Ἑλλάδος καὶ
κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν. 32. Ἐτελεύτησε Θεόφρα-
στος πέντε καὶ ὀγδοήκοντα ἔτη βιούς. 33. Φάνης ἦν καὶ
γνώμην ἱκανὸς καὶ τὰ πολεμικὰ ἄλκιμος. 34. Φαίνονται
ἄνθρωποι τὰ σώματα εὖ ἔχειν ἀπὸ πολλῶν πόνων. 35.
Κῦρος ἦν κάλλιστος τὸ εἶδος καὶ φιλάνθρωπος τὴν
ψυχὴν καὶ φιλομαθέστατος καὶ φιλοτιμώτατος. 36.
Ὀικοδόμητο Λάρισσα πλίνθοις κεραμίαις κρηπὶς
δ' ὑπὲρ λιθίνῃ τὸ ὕψος εἴκοσι ποδῶν.

LXXXV.

(EXERCISE ON § 160.)

1. Ὃτε Πύρρος τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις συμβαλὼν δις ἐνίκησε, πολλοὺς φίλους τε καὶ ἡγεμόνας ἀπολέσας, εἶπεν, Ἐὰν ἔτι μίαν μάχην τοὺς Ῥωμαίους νικήσωμεν, ἀπολώλαμεν. 2. Κριτίας καὶ Ἀλκιβιάδης τὴν πόλιν μάλα πολλὰ κακὰ ἐποίησάτην. 3. Οἱ θεοὶ τὸν βίον τὸν ἀνθρώπινον πόλλ' εὐεργετήκασιν. 4. Τοὺς πόνους ἡδέος βίου νομίζετε ἡγεμόνα. 5. Τὴν φιλοσοφίαν θανάτου μελέτην ὠνόμασεν ὁ Πλάτων. 6. Τοὺς ἀνθρώπους φρονιμωτέρους ἐποίησεν ἡ ἀτυχία. 7. Σωκράτης τοὺς ὁμιλοῦντας αὐτῷ τῆς ὁμιλίας χρήματα οὐκ ἐπράττετο. 8. Ἀπόλλων ὁ τοῦ τόξου εὐρετὴς γενόμενος τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τοξικὴν ἐδίδαξεν. 9. Σωκράτης τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τὰ μέγιστα ὠφέλησε, πάντας τοὺς βουλομένους τὴν σοφίαν διδάσκων. 10. Οἱ Ἕλληνες κατὰ τὰ Μηδικὰ τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἀφειλόμενοι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις παρέδωκαν. 11. Ἡ ἀγορὰ ἡ τῶν Περσῶν περὶ τὸ ἀρχεῖον τέτταρα μέρη κατανενέμηται· τούτων τὸ μὲν παισί, ἄλλο δὲ νέοις, ἄλλο δὲ τελείοις ἀνδράσιν, ἄλλο δὲ τοῖς ὑπὲρ τὰ στρατεύσιμα ἔτη γεγεννημένοις. 12. Πολλοὶ φαύλας ἔχοντες τὰς ψυχὰς καὶ καλὰ σώματα καὶ καλὰ γένη καὶ χρήματα ἀμφιέννυνται. 13. Πολλοὶ νέοι τὴν σοφίαν ὑπὸ Σωκράτους ἐπαιδεύοντο. 14. Κροῖσος τὴν ἀρχὴν αὐτοῦ ἀφαιρεθεὶς Κύρῳ συνεγένετο. 15. Οἱ στρατιῶται ἐπιτετραμμένοι τὴν φυλακὴν ἐπεφεύγσαν.

LXXXVI.

(EXERCISE ON § 161.)

1. Κῦρος ἔγνω ταύτη τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τοῖς πολεμίοις συμβάλλειν· μετὰ δὲ τὴν μάχην τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ στάδια εἴκο-

σιν ἐπορεύθη. 2. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ναυσὶν τριάκοντα ἐπὶ τὰς νήσους τὰς Αἰόλου ἐστράτευσον. 3. Ὃτε οἱ Πέρσαι παμπληθεὶ στόλῳ ἤλθον, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι αὐτοῖς ὑποστῆναι τολμήσαντες ἐνίκησαν. 4. Τοὺς πολεμίους ἐνίκησαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι καὶ ἔλαβον τὰς ναῦς αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἀνδράσιν. 5. Μὴ ὁμίλει τοῖς κακοῖς ἀνδράσιν, ἀλλ' αἰὲ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἔχου. 6. Θάμυρις κάλλει τε καὶ κιθαρωδίᾳ διενεγκὼν ταῖς Μούσαις περὶ μουσικῆς ἤρισεν. 7. Μέμικται ἡ φύσις ἡ ἀνθρωπίνη δυνάμει τινὶ θεῷ. 8. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοῖς Μακεδόσιν ἐπολέμουν. 9. Μαρσύας τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι περὶ μουσικῆς διαμιλληθεὶς καὶ νικηθεὶς εἰς τιμωρίαν ἐδάρη. 10. Ἡ ἀλήθεια μετὰ παρρρησίας διαλέγεται, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἄνθρωποι αὐτῇ ἄχθονται. 11. Ῥάδιον ἐτέρῳ συμβουλευσαί. 12. Ὁ στρατηγὸς τοῖς στρατιώταις παρεκελεύετο ἀνδρείως τοῖς πολέμοις μάχεσθαι. 13. Θεάτρῳ ἔοικεν ὁ βίος. 14. Αἱ πλείσται τῶν γυναικῶν τῶν Ῥωμαίων τὰ αὐτὰ ὑποδήματα τοῖς ἀνδράσιν εἶχον. 15. Τὰ ἔργα τοῖς λόγοις οὐκ αἰὲ ἐστὶν ὁμοία. 16. Ὁ Ὀμηρος φύλλοις τὸ ἀνθρώπων γένος ὁμοιοῖ. 17. Ὁ οἶνῳ διεφθαρμένος νοῦς τὸ αὐτὸ πάσχει ἄρμασι τὸν ἡνίοχον ἀπολλύουσιν. 18. Ἐνιοὶ τοῖς τοῦ Λυκούργου νόμοις ἐγκαλοῦσιν, ὅτι πρὸς μὲν ἀνδρείαν ἱκανῶς ἔχουσιν, πρὸς δὲ δικαιοσύνην ἐνδεῶς ἔχουσιν. 19. Τὸ ἀρέσκειν τῷ ὄχλῳ ἐστὶ τοῖς σοφοῖς ἀπαρέσκειν. 20. Νομίζετε φίλους πιστοὺς τοὺς ἀμαρτήματα μεμφομένους. 21. Τοῖς ὄρνυξιν ἐστὶ φωνὴ ἡδεῖα. 22. Πολλοῖς καὶ σοφοῖς ἀνδράσι κέκλαυσται τὰνθρώπινα, τιμωρίαν ἡγουμένοις εἶναι τὸν βίον. 23. Οἱ θεοὶ καλοκάγαθία τῶν ἀνθρώπων χαίρουσιν. 24. Κέρα τιτρώσκει ὁ ταῦρος, ὀπλῇ ὁ ἵππος, στόματι ὁ κύων, ὀδόντι ὁ κάπρος. 25. Ἀνομίᾳ μᾶλλον ἢ δικαιοσύνῃ ἐχρῶντο οἱ Θετταλοί. 26. Ἐλένη καὶ γένει καὶ κάλλει καὶ δόξῃ πολὺ διένεγκε. 27. Οὕτ' ἵππῳ ἄνευ χαλινοῦ ἀσφαλῶς χρῆσθαι δυνατόν, οὔτε πλοῦτῳ ἄνευ λογισμοῦ.

LXXXVII.

(EXERCISE ON § 163.)

1. Οὐδείς ἂν λάβοι τυφλὸν ἡγεμόνα ἀντὶ βλέποντος. 2. Καλὸν ἐστὶ κλέος ἀθάνατον ἀντὶ θνητοῦ σώματος ἀντικαταλλάξασθαι. 3. Οἱ πρὸς φιλοσοφίαν ἐπιδόντες ἐλεύθεροι ἀντὶ δούλων, πλούσιοι ἀληθῶς ἀντὶ πενήτων, μετριώτεροι ἀντὶ ἀσυνέτων καὶ τετυφωμένων γίνονται. 4. Πρὸ τοῦ ἔργου βούλευσαι. 5. Πολλὰς ὁ φίλος πρὸ φίλου ποιεῖ ἢ μὴ ποιήσῃ πρὸ ἑαυτοῦ. 6. Ἐφesus ἀπὸ Σάρδεων ὁδὸν τριῶν ἡμερῶν ἀπέχει. 7. Ὁ Ἑλλήσποντος ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλλης τῆς ἐν αὐτῇ ἀποθανούσης ἐκαλεῖτο. 8. Σωκράτης μικρὰς θυσίας ἀπὸ μικρῶν ποιούμενος ἡγείτο οὐ μειοῦσθαι τῶν πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα ἀπὸ πολλῶν καὶ μεγάλων θυόντων. 9. Σωκράτης ἔζη αὐταρκέστατα ἀπὸ χρημάτων ὀλιγίστων. 10. Τοὺς ἀρίστους οὐκ ἔξεστι κρίνειν ἐκ σχημάτων ἀλλ' ἐξ ἡθῶν. 11. Ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ κακὸν θεῖναι ῥᾶον ἢ ἐσθλὸν ἐκ κακοῦ. 12. Τὸ ἥθος ἐκ τῶν ἔργων μάλιστα δηλοῦται. 13. Ἐκ τοῦ καρποῦ τὸ δένδρον γινώσκω. 14. Ἐκ τοῦ πολέμου ἐγένετο εἰρήνη. 15. Χρυσοῦ ἕνεκα καὶ δοξῶν καὶ ἡδονῶν ἐπιβουλεύουσιν ἀλλήλοις οἱ ἄνθρωποι. 16. Σεμίραμις μέχρι γήρως τῶν Ἀσσυρίων ἐβασίλευεν. 17. Καλὸν ἔργον οὐ γίγνεται χωρὶς ἀρετῆς. 18. Οὐδὲν τῶν ἀγαθῶν καὶ τῶν καλῶν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις διδόσιν οἱ θεοὶ ἄνευ πόνου τε καὶ φροντίδος. 19. Μεταξὺ τοῦ Ὀλύμπου καὶ τῆς Ὀσσης κεῖται Τέμπη. 20. Εὐτυχίαν ἀπόκρυπτε φθόνου χάριν. 21. Τὴν ἐπιστολὴν σὴν χάριν γέγραφα.

LXXXVIII.

(EXERCISE ON §§ 164, 165.)

1. Ἀριστός ἐστιν ὅστις τρέφεται ἐν τοῖς ἀναγκαιότατοις. 2. Ἐφη ὁ Διογένης, Φίλος μία ἐστὶ ψυχὴ ἐν

δυοῖν σωματοῖν κείμενη. 3. ὦ υἱοί, μὴ θῆτε τὸ σῶμά μου μήτ' ἐν χρυσῷ μήτ' ἐν ἀργύρῳ, ἀλλ' ὥς τάχιστα τῇ γῇ ἀπόδοτε. 4. Ἡ Ἑλληνικὴ στρατιὰ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ἐνίκησεν. 5. Σὺν θεοῖς ἴωμεν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀδικοῦντας. 6. Ἡ κτῆσις ἢ τῶν πιστῶν φίλων οὐδαμῶς σὺν βίᾳ γίγνεται, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον σὺν εὐεργεσίᾳ. 7. Ἀμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐξεστρατεύοντο οἱ στρατιῶται. 8. Οἱ Καρδοῦχοι οἰκοῦσιν ἀνὰ τὰ ὄρη καὶ πολεμικοὶ εἰσιν. 9. Τὰ πλοῖα πλεῖν ἀνὰ τὸν ποταμὸν οὐκ ἐδύνατο. 10. Ἀνὰ πᾶσαν τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐπληρέθη τὰ τοῦ Ἀλκιβιάδου πράγματα. 11. Ἀνὰ πάντα τὸν πόλεμον τῶν στρατηγῶν μεγίστη ἦν ὁμόνοια. 12. Αἱ τοῦ Φόρκυνος τρεῖς θυγατέρες ἕνα ὀφθαλμὸν ἔχουσαι αὐτῷ ἀνὰ μέρος ἐχρῶντο. 13. Οἱ πολέμοι εἰς μέσην τὴν πόλιν εἰσέπεσον. 14. Ἀπόλλων ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ εἰς τὴν γῆν ἐπέμφθη. 15. Ὁ χρόνος πάντα ἐκκαλύπτων ἄγει εἰς τὸ φῶς. 16. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι εἰς πάντας ἀνθρώπους πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ ἔργα ἀπεφήναντο καὶ ἰδίᾳ καὶ δημοσίᾳ. 17. Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἐστρατεύσαντο εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν. 18. Τὴν ἐν βίῳ σχολὴν κατανάλσκει εἰς τὸ καλῶν λόγων ἀκροᾶσθαι. 19. Τὸν ὁμοῖον ὥς τὸν ὁμοῖον ἄγει θεός. 20. Ἀγασίλαος πρέσβεις ἐπεμψεν ὥς τὸν τῶν Περσῶν βασιλέα.

LXXXIX.

(EXERCISE ON § 166.)

1. Μέση ἐστὶν ὁδός, ἣ ἄγει οὔτε δι' ἀρχῆς οὔτε διὰ δουλείας ἀλλὰ δι' ἐλευθερίας. 2. Σωκράτης τὴν σοφίαν ἐδίδασκε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους διὰ παντὸς τοῦ βίου. 3. Λέγεται Ὅσιρις ἐκ τῆς Αἰγύπτου τὴν πορείαν ποιῆσθαι διὰ τῆς Ἀραβίας παρὰ τὴν ἐρυθρὰν θάλατταν. 4. Διὰ μέσης τῆς Βαβυλῶνος ῥεῖ ὁ Εὐφράτης ποταμός. 5. Οἱ τῶν πόλεων προστάται διὰ τρίτου ἔτους συνέρχονται. 6. Οἱ πάντα δι' ἑαυτῶν μαθόντες αὐτοδίδακτοι ὀνομάζονται. 7. Ἀπόλλων τὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γένος εὐεργέτει διὰ χρησμούς καὶ ἄλλας θεραπείας. 8. Ὁ

διὰ τὰς ἡδονὰς ὀκνῶν, τάχιστ' ἂν τοῦ τῆς ῥαστώνης
 τερπνοῦ δι' ὃ ὀκνεῖ ἀποστερηθῇ. 9. Ἀνάξιον ἄνδρα
 διὰ πλοῦτον μὴ ἐπαινέσθης. 10. Ἐνιοι ποταμοὶ εἰς τὴν
 γῆν καταδύνονται καὶ κρυπτοὶ κατὰ τῆς γῆς μακρὰν φέ-
 ρονται. 11. Ἡ Ἀτλαντὶς νῆσος κατὰ τῆς θαλάττης
 καταδῦσα ἠφανίσθη. 12. Πολλάκις ὁ κατ' ἄλλον πα-
 γίδα μηχανώμενος καθ' ἑαυτοῦ αὐτὴν περιτρέπει. 13.
 Κατὰ τὸν ἱερὸν πόλεμον πολλὴ ταραχὴ ἦν καὶ διχο-
 τασία κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν Ἑλλάδα. 14. Μὴ ἄλλοις προσ-
 τάξης μεῖζον ἢ κατὰ δύναμιν. 15. Δεῖ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους
 ζῆν κατὰ νόμους. 16. Ἐκινδύνευσεν ἡ πόλις κατὰ κρά-
 τος ἀλῶναι. 17. Κακὸς ἄνθρωπος ἐξουσίας τυχὼν τὴν
 εὐτυχίαν οὐκ εἴωθε φέρειν κατ' ἄνθρωπον. 18. Οἱ Ἀθη-
 ναῖοι εἰς Κρήτην ἑπτὰ παῖδάς τε καὶ ἑπτὰ κόρας κατ' ἔτος
 ἔπεμπον βορὰν τῷ Μινωταύρῳ. 19. Θεὸς ἡμῖν τὰς δυ-
 νάμεις ἔδωκε, καθ' ἃς πάσας τὰς συμφορὰς τὰς τῆς τύχης
 οἴσομεν. 20. Ὁ ἥλιος ὑπὲρ τῆς γῆς πορεύεται. 21.
 Ἔστι γήλοφος ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως. 22. Τῶν ὑπὲρ Αἰγύ-
 πτου οἰκούντων Ἀράβων τε καὶ Αἰθιοπῶν ἐκράτησεν
 Ἀρσάμης. 23. Ἀλκηστις, ἡ Πελίου θυγάτηρ, ὑπὲρ ἀνδρὸς
 αὐτῆς ἠθέλησεν ἀποθανεῖν. 24. Αἰσχιστόν ἐστι τὸν
 θάνατον τὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος φυγεῖν. 25. Κλέαρχος
 ἐπολέμει τοῖς Θραξὶ τοῖς ὑπὲρ Ἑλλήσποντον οἰκοῦσιν.
 26. Μανία ἐστὶ ποιεῖν τι ὑπὲρ δύναμιν. 27. Λέγεται
 Νουμᾶς Πομπίλιος, ὁ τῶν Ῥωμαίων βασιλέων εὐδαιμο-
 νέστατος, βιῶναι ὑπὲρ τὰ ὀγδοήκοντα ἔτη.

 XC.

(EXERCISE ON § 167, 1. 2. 3.)

1. Ἀμφὶ αὐτῶν τῶν θεῶν τοιοῦτους λόγους εἰρήκασιν
 οἱ ποιηταὶ οἷους ἀμφὶ τῶν ἐχθρῶν εἰπεῖν οὐδεὶς ἂν τολ-
 μήσειεν. 2. Σκόπει πρῶτον ὅπως ὁ σύμβουλος τὰ
 ἑαυτοῦ διοικήσῃ· ὁ γὰρ περὶ τῶν ἰδίων μὴ διανοηθεὶς
 οὐποτε περὶ τῶν ἀλλοτρίων καλῶς βουλευσεται. 3. Ἡ

Καρχηδὼν τῇ Ῥώμῃ ἀμφὶ Σικελίας εἴκοσι καὶ τέτταρα
 ἔτη ἐπολέμει. 4. Πάντες ἄνθρωποι τοὺς οἰκίους τῶν
 ξένων περὶ πλείονος ποιοῦνται. 5. Δικαίως τὴν ψυχὴν
 τοῦ σώματος περὶ μείζονος ἡγῇ. 6. Γύγης νεκρὸν
 εὗρεν ὃς εἶχε περὶ τῇ χειρὶ χρυσοῦν δακτύλιον. 7.
 "Ενιοι τῶν Περσῶν εἶχον καὶ στρεπτοὺς περὶ τοῖς τρα-
 χήλοις καὶ ψέλλια περὶ ταῖς χερσίν. 8. Ἡ μὲν τῆς
 γῆς περὶ τὸν ἥλιον κίνησις τὸν ἐνιαυτόν, ἡ δὲ τῆς σελή-
 νης περὶ τὴν γῆν τοὺς μῆνας ποιεῖ. 9. Οἱ παῖδες οἱ
 τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν περιμόντες περὶ τὸν τῆς Ὀρθίας βωμόν
 νομίμως ἐμαστιγοῦντο. 10. Τοιοῦτος γενοῦ περὶ τοὺς
 γονεῖς σου οἶα τὰ τέκνα σου περὶ σαυτὸν βουληθείης
 ἂν γενέσθαι. 11. Ἀνθρωπίνη ἡδονὴ οὐδεμία τῆς χα-
 ρᾶς τῆς περὶ τὰς τιμὰς εἶναι ἐγγυτέρω φαίνεται. 12.
 Οἱ πολέμοι τῶν πραγμάτων ἀπογινώσκοντες ἀμφὶ μέ-
 σας νύκτας τὴν πόλιν ἐξέλιπον. 13. Λέγεται εἶναι
 ἀμφὶ ὠδωδεκακισμυρίους Πέρσας. 14. "Εκαστος τῶν
 Κυκλώπων ἓνα ὀφθαλμόν εἶχεν ἐπὶ τοῦ μετώπου. 15. Ἐν
 Αἰγύπτῳ τὰ ἄχθῃ οἱ μὲν ἄνδρες ἐπὶ τῶν κεφαλῶν φο-
 ροῦσιν, αἱ δὲ γυναῖκες ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων. 16. Οἱ στρα-
 τιῶται ἐπ' οἴκου ἀνεχώρουν. 17. Μετὰ τὴν μάχην
 Κροῖσος ἐπὶ Σάρδεων ἔφυγεν. 18. Ἐπὶ Κέκροπος καὶ
 τῶν πρώτων βασιλέων ἡ Ἀττικὴ εἰς Θησεία αἰὲ κατὰ
 πόλεις ᾤκεῖτο. 19. Πάντες οἱ παῖδες οἱ τῶν ἀρίστων
 Περσῶν ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις βασιλέως ἐπαιδεύοντο. 20.
 Μὴ ὀρέγῃς τοῦ μὴ ὄντος ἐπὶ σοι. 21. Ἐπὶ τοῖς Ἀθη-
 ναίοις ἦν Μακεδονία καὶ φόρους ἔφερεν. 22. Τὰ ἐπ'
 ὠφελείᾳ γιγνόμενα πότερα νομίζεις τὰ τῆς τύχης ἢ τὰ
 τῆς συνέσεως ἔργα; 23. Ὅμηρον μὲν ἐπὶ ποιήσει ἐπὶ
 μάλιστα θαυμάζομεν, Σοφοκλέα δὲ ἐπὶ τραγωδίᾳ, Πολύ-
 κλειτον ἐπὶ ἀνδριαντοποιίᾳ, Ζεῦξιν ἐπὶ ζωγραφίᾳ. 24.
 Ἐπ' εὐτυχίᾳ τῶν ἄλλων οὐ χρὴ ἄχθεσθαι, ἀλλὰ χαί-
 ρειν διὰ τὸ συγγενές. 25. Ὁ Νεῖλος φέρεται ἀπὸ με-
 σημβρίας ἐπὶ βορρᾶν. 26. Ξέρξης στρατιὰν ἀναριθ-
 μητον ἀγείρας ἐφ' Ἑλλάδα ἐστρατεύσατο. 27. Σωκρά-
 τος τοὺς ἀνθρώπους οὐ μόνον ἐπ' ἀρετὴν προέτρεψεν,
 ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπ' αὐτὴν προήγαγεν. 28. Ζεὺς Σαρπηδόνι,
 τῷ Λυκίων βασιλεῖ, ζῆν ἐπὶ τρεῖς γενεὰς ἔδωκεν.

XCI.

(EXERCISE ON § 167, 4. 5.)

1. Θήρευε τὰς ἡδονὰς τὰς μετὰ δόξης. 2. Ἀσφαλῶς μετ' ὀργῆς οὐδεὶς βουλευέται. 3. Καλόν ἐστι μετὰ πολλῶν καὶ ἀγαθῶν συμμάχων μάχεσθαι. 4. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ οὐ κίενται μετὰ λήθης ἀποθανόντες, ἀλλ' αἰεὶ ἐν τῇ μνήμῃ θάλλουσιν. 5. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Ἑλλάδα ἡλευθέρωσαν καὶ μεγίστην τὴν πατρίδα ἀπέδειξαν πλείστων μετὰ πύνων καὶ ἀγώνων ἐνδοξοτάτων τε καὶ κινδύνων καλλίστων. 6. Χρὴ τὸν δικαστὴν μετὰ τῶν νόμων δικάζειν. 7. Μετὰ τὸν βίον ὑπομένουσιν οἱ μὲν κακοὶ τὰς τιμωρίας, οἱ δὲ χρηστοὶ διατρίβουσιν ἐν εὐδαιμονίᾳ. 8. Σοφοκλῆς ἔτι παῖς ὢν μετὰ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν γυμνὸς ἀληλιμμένος ἐχόρευσεν. 9. Πρῶτοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων μετὰ τοὺς Θετταλοὺς καὶ Λακεδαιμονίους τοῖς δούλοις ἐχρήσαντο οἱ Χίοι. 10. Πάντων ἐν βίῳ κτημάτων μετὰ τοὺς θεοὺς θειοτάτῃ ἐστὶν ἡ ψυχὴ. 11. Παρὰ Κυαζάρους ἦλθεν ἄγγελος λέγων, ὅτι ἤκου πρέσβεις Ἰουδαίων καὶ παρ' αὐτοῦ τῷ Κύρῳ στολὴν καλλίστην ἤνεγκον. 12. Προμηθεὺς τὸ πῦρ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν κλέψας ἐν νύκτι εἰς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐκόμισεν. 13. Οἱ παρ' ἀγαθῶν ἀνθρώπων ἔπαινοι ἡδιστοὶ εἰσιν. 14. Οἱ θεοὶ ταῖς παρὰ τῶν εὐσεβεστάτων ἀνθρώπων τιμαῖς ἡδονταὶ μάλιστα. 15. Ὁ μὴ δῆλον ἢ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἔξειστι τῇ μαντικῇ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν πυνθάνεσθαι. 16. Λέγεται τὴν τῶν γραμμάτων εὕρεσιν παρὰ Διὸς ταῖς Μούσαις δοθῆναι. 17. Κατὰ τὸν πρὸς τοὺς Μιησινοὺς πόλεμον ἐχρησεν ἡ Πυθία τοῖς Σπαρτιάταις στρατηγὸν αἰτήσασθαι παρὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων. 18. Προσεποιεῖτο Μίνως παρὰ Διὸς αὐτοῦ τοὺς νόμους μεμαθηκέναι. 19. Παιδεύονται οἱ παῖδες οἱ τῶν Περσῶν οὐ παρὰ μητρὶ ἀλλὰ παρὰ τῷ διδασκάλῳ. 20. Τιμῶνται οἱ ἀγαθοὶ καὶ παρὰ τοῖς θεοῖς καὶ παρ' ἀνθρώποις. 21. Κύρος πρέσβεις ἐπεμπεν παρὰ τὸν τῶν Περσῶν βασιλέα.

22. Ἐν Ἐφέσῳ παρὰ τὸν τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος νεὼν παραῤ-
 ρεῖ ὁ Σελινοῦς ποταμός. 23. Παρὰ τὸν Θερμώδοντα
 ποταμὸν ᾤκησαν αἱ Ἀμαζόνες. 24. Ῥῆμα παρὰ καιρὸν
 ῥιφθὲν ἀνέτρεψε πολλάκις βίον. 25. Παρὰ πάντα δι-
 καῖα Πάρις τὴν τοῦ ξένου Μενέλεω γυναῖκα εἰς Τροίαν
 ἀπήγαγεν. 26. Ὁ τῶν Ῥωμαίων νομοθέτης ἐξουσίαν
 κατὰ τῶν υἱῶν τοῖς πατράσιν ἔδωκε παρὰ πάντα τὸν χρό-
 νον τοῦ βίου. 27. Οὐδεὶς τῶν ἀνθρώπων παρὰ πάντα
 τὸν βίον εὖτυχήσει. 28. Παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα ζῶσιν ἄν-
 θρωποι ὡς θεοί, κρατιστεύοντες καὶ τῇ φύσει καὶ τῷ σώ-
 ματι καὶ τῇ ψυχῇ.

XCII.

(EXERCISE ON § 167, 6. 7.)

1. Ῥαμψίνιτος, βασιλεὺς Αἰγύπτου, ἔστησεν ἀνδριάν-
 τας δύο, ὧν Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν μὲν πρὸς βορρᾶ ἑστῶτα κα-
 λοῦσι θέρος, τὸν δὲ πρὸς νότον χειμῶνα. 2. Πρὸς
 μεσημβρίας ἐστὶν Ἀραβία ἡ ἐσχάτη τῶν χωρῶν οἰκου-
 μένων. 3. Ὡρα ἡμῖν βουλευέσθαι περὶ ἡμῶν αὐτῶν, μὴ
 κάκιστοι καὶ αἰσχιστοι ἀποφαινόμεθα καὶ πρὸς θεῶν καὶ
 πρὸς ἀνθρώπων. 4. Οἱ Πέρσαι πρὸς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων
 τὴν Ἀσίας ἡγεμονίαν ἀπεστερήθησαν. 5. Οὐκ ἔστι πρὸς
 τῆς δόξης ὑμῶν εἰς τοὺς κοινούς νόμους καὶ τοὺς προ-
 γόνους ἀμαρτάνειν. 6. Πρὸς τῶν θεῶν, ἀπέχεσθε τῆς
 ἀδικίας. 7. Στησίχορος, ὁ ποιητής, ἐν Κατάνῃ πρὸς
 ταῖς ἀπ' αὐτοῦ καλουμέναις Στησιχορεαῖς πύλαις ἐτάφη
 πολυτελῶς. 8. Πρὸς τῇ οἰκίᾳ τῇ τοῦ βασιλέως παρέ-
 χει λίμνη ὕδατος ἀφθονίαν. 9. Σωκράτης πρὸς τοῖς
 λόγοις ἐγένετο. 10. Καλὸς ἦν Ἀλκιβιάδης καὶ πρὸς
 τούτῳ ἀνδρειότατος. 11. Ἀρίστιππος, ὁ Θετταλός, ἔρχε-
 ται πρὸς τὸν Κῦρον καὶ αἰτεῖ αὐτὸν εἰς διςχιλίους ξένους.
 12. Οἱ μὲν Μεγαρεῖς τοὺς ἀποθανόντας ἔθαπτον πρὸς
 ἔω τρέποντες, οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι πρὸς δέϊλην. 13. Πρὸς
 τοὺς πολίτας προσηνέχθη Νικοκλῆς μετὰ πολλῆς πραό-

τητος. 14. Οἱ Ἕλληνες πρὸς τοὺς Πέρσας ἐμαχέσαντο. 15. Ὅτε πρὸς δείλῃν ἦν ἀνεχώρησαν οἱ πολέμοιοι. 16. Σωκράτης ἦν καρτερικώτατος πρὸς χειμῶνα καὶ θέρους καὶ πάντας πόνους. 17. Ἄνδρες ἄξιοι τὴν αὐτὴν γνώμην πρὸς τοὺς ταπεινότερους ἢνπερ οἱ κρείττονες πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἔχουσιν. 18. Οἱ Θρᾶκες πρὸς αὐλὸν σὺν τοῖς ὄπλοις ἐχύρευον. 19. Αἱ τοῦ σώματος ἀσκήσεις πρὸς τὴν ὑγίειαν χρήσιμαί εἰσιν. 20. Μὴ κρίνωμεν τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν πρὸς χρήματα ἀλλὰ πρὸς ἀρετὴν τε καὶ σοφίαν. 21. Πρὸς τὴν παρὰ τῶν θεῶν βουλὴν ὠλιγῶρει Σωκράτης πάντων ἀνθρωπίνων. 22. Ὑπ' ἐκείνης τῆς πλατάνου ῥεῖ πηγὴ χαριεστάτη. 23. Ἐκτωρ ὑπ' Ἀχιλλέως ἐφονεύθη. 24. Ἦδη πολλοὶ δεσπόται ὑπὸ τῶν δούλων πρὸς βίαν ἀπέθανον. 25. Πάσας χώρας καὶ θαλάττας ὑπὸ φιληδονίας περιεπορεύθη Ἀρχέστρατος. 26. Πολλάκις οἱ πλούσιοι τοῦ ὄλβου οὐκ ἀπολαύουσιν ὑφ' ἡδονῆς διηνεκοῦς. 27. Οἱ στρατιῶται εἰς τὴν μάχην ἴασιν ὑπὸ σαλπίγγων. 28. Πᾶς χρυσὸς καὶ ὑπὲρ γῆς καὶ ὑπὸ γῆν ἀρετῆς ἀντάξιός οὐκ ἔστιν. 29. Διονύσιος πόλιν ἐν Σικελίᾳ ὑπ' αὐτὸ τὸ ὄρος τῆς Αἴτνης ἔκτισε, καὶ αὐτὴν Ἀδράνον ὠνόμασεν. 30. Ὑπὸ νύκτα ἀνεχώρησαν οἱ πολέμοιοι. 31. Ὑπὸ τὴν τοῦ πολέμου κατάλυσιν σφοδρὸς λιμὸς ἐγένετο.

XCIIL

(EXERCISE ON § 168.)

1. Φευκτέος ἐστὶ ὁ ἀκρατὴς φίλος. 2. Τοῖς πολιταῖς πειστέον ἐστὶ τοῖς νόμοις. 3. Πειρατέον ἐστὶν ἡμῖν τῶν καλῶν ἔργων. 4. Καταφρονητέον ἐστὶ τῶν κινδύνων τῆς ἀρετῆς ἕνεκα. 5. Ἀφεκτέον ἐστὶ τοῦ ὑπὸ τῶν κακῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν κρατουμένου. 6. Καὶ χαλεποῖς ἔργοις ἐπιχειρητέον ἐστὶ. 7. Ὁ ἥλιος μείζων ἐστὶ τῆς σελήνης.

XCIV.

(EXERCISE ON § 169.)

1. Ὁ ἀκράτης αὐτοῦ αὐτὸν δοῦλον ποιεῖ. 2. Πάντων μὲν φρόντιζε, σαυτοῦ δὲ μάλιστα. 3. Αἱ τῇ ψυχῇ ἐμπεφυτευμέναι ἡδοναὶ οὐ σωφρονεῖν αὐτὴν πείθουσιν, ἀλλὰ τὴν ταχίστην καὶ ἑαυτῇ καὶ τῷ σώματι χαρίζεσθαι. 4. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ τῶν ἀγαθῶν οἰκείων ἐπαρκοῦσιν, ἀλλὰ τοὺς φίλους ἑαυτῶν εἶναι νομίζουσιν. 5. Αἰσχυνθείημεν ἂν εἰ τῆς ἡμετέρας αὐτῶν δόξης μᾶλλον ἢ τῆς κοινῆς σωτηρίας φροντίζοιμεν. 6. Οὓς ἂν ἡμῶν αὐτῶν ἀμείνους νομίσωμεν, τούτους βουλόμεθα καὶ ἄνευ ἀνάγκης πείθεσθαι. 7. Τοῖς μὴ σφίσιν αὐτοῖς τὸ ἀγαθὸν ποιεῖν προστάττουσι δίδωσι θεὸς ἄλλους ἐπιτακτῆρας. 8. Ἦλθον οἱ Χαλδαῖοι ἰκετεύοντες τὸν Κῦρον αὐτοῖς εἰρήνην ποιήσασθαι. 9. Ὀιήθησαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐ δεῖν ἐτέροις τῆς σωτηρίας χάριν εἶδέναι, ἀλλ' αὐτοῖς τοὺς ἄλλους Ἑλλήνας. 10. Κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον τὸν Πελοποννησιακὸν τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν πόλεων αἱ μὲν ὑπὸ βαρβάρων, αἱ δὲ ὑπὸ σφῶν αὐτῶν ἰδρώθησαν. 11. Τοὺς φίλους πλουτίζει, σεαυτὸν γὰρ πλουτίσεις. 12. Φρίξας πυθόμενος ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ θύειν αὐτὸν μέλλοι, τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ λαβὼν καὶ σὺν αὐτῇ ἐπὶ κριὸν ἀναβάς διὰ τῆς θαλάττης ἦλθεν εἰς τὸν Εὐξείνιον Πόντον. 13. Πᾶσαν τὴν χώραν τὴν τῶν Ἑρετριῶν διῆλθον οἱ Πέρσαι τὰς χεῖρας συνάψαντες, ἵνα ἔχοιεν τῷ βασιλεῖ εἰπεῖν ὅτι οὐδεὶς σφᾶς ἀποπεφύγοι.

XCV.

(EXERCISE ON §§ 171, 172.)

1. Ἐνόμισαν Κριτίας καὶ Ἀλκιβιάδης, ὅτι εἰ Σωκράτει ὁμιλήσειαν, καὶ λέγειν καὶ δρᾶν ἱκανώτατοι γενέσθαι ἂν. 2. Πειρῶ τῷ μὲν σώματι φιλόπονος, τῇ δὲ ψυχῇ φιλό-

σοφος εἶναι, ἵνα τῷ μὲν ἐτέρῳ τὰ δόξαντα ἐπιτελῆς, τῷ δὲ ἐτέρῳ τὸ ὠφέλιμον προορᾷς. 3. Ἦγοῦντο οἱ Πέρσαι κατὰ θάλατταν ἅμαχοι εἶναι. 4. Πολλοὺς εὐρήσεις τυράννους ὑπὸ τούτων φίλων εἶναι μάλιστα δοκούντων διεφθαρμένους. 5. Ἐφη Σωκράτης τοὺς μαντευομένους, ὁ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις μαθοῦσι διακρίνειν ἔδοσαν οἱ θεοὶ, μαίνεσθαι. 6. Παντὶ ἄρχοντι φρονίμῳ εἶναι προσήκει. 7. Τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἡγοῦμαι καὶ τὸν πλοῦτον καὶ τὴν πενίαν οὐκ ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ ἀλλ' ἐν ταῖς φρεσὶν ἔχειν. 8. Κοινοὶ οἱ κίνδυνοι τοὺς συμμάχους ἐποίησαν πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἔχειν φιλοφρόνως. 9. Δοκεῖ τοῖς μὲν τῶν φιλοσόφων πάντα αἰεὶ κινεῖσθαι, τοῖς δὲ οὐδέν ποτε δύνασθαι ἢ κινεῖσθαι, τοῖς δὲ πάντα γίγνεσθαι καὶ ἀπολλυσθαι, τοῖς δὲ οὐδέν ποτε οὔτε γενέσθαι οὔτ' ἀπολέσθαι. 10. Οἱ ἄνθρωποι νοσοῦντες μετὰ πόνων καὶ ὀδυνῶν τὰ σώματα αὐτῶν παρέχουσι καὶ ἀποτέμνειν καὶ ἀποκαίειν. 11. Κύρος τοὺς πολεμίους ἐκέλευεν τὰ ὅπλα παραδοῦναι. 12. Ἐν ἀνθρώποις τὰ μακαριώτατόν ἐστι εὐδαιμονοῦντα τελευτῆσαι. 13. Ἀμεινον ὠψὲ μανθάνειν ἢ ἀμαθῇ εἶναι.

XCVI.

(EXERCISE ON § 173.)

1. Ἡδέως μοχθοῦσιν οἱ θηρευταὶ ἐλπίδι τοῦ λήψεσθαι. 2. Προμηθεὺς ἐν Σκυθίᾳ ἰδεῖτο διὰ τὸ κεκλοφέναι τὸ πῦρ. 3. Ἐσεμνύνοντο οἱ Σπαρτιάται ἐπὶ τῷ ἑαυτοὺς ταῖς ἀρχαῖς ταπεινοῦς τε καὶ κατηκούς παρέχειν. 4. Πολλάκις ἢ πλεονεξία, πρὸς τῷ μηδὲν ὠφελεῖν, καὶ τὰ παρόντα κτήματα ἀφαιρεῖται. 5. Τοῦ μὴ διαφεύγειν τοὺς λαγῶς ἐκ τῶν δικτύων, σποποὺς καθιστᾷσιν οἱ θηρευταί. 6. Ἀντὶ τοῦ τοὺς νέους διαφθεῖρειν, Σωκράτης ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου αὐτοὺς προέτρεπεν ἀσκεῖν τὴν ἀρετὴν.

XCVII.

(EXERCISE ON §§ 174, 175.)

1. Ἐνίων ἀκούω ἐπαινουμένων διὰ τὸ ἄνδρας εἶναι νομίμους. 2. Ἡδύ ἐστι φίλον εὐδαίμονα ὄντα πυνθάνεσθαι. 3. Σωκράτους ἤκουόν ποτε περὶ τῆς φιλίας διαλεγομένου. 4. Οὐδενὶ μὲν σιωπήσαντι, πλείστοις δὲ λαλήσασι μετεμέλησεν. 5. Μέμνησο ἄνθρωπος ὢν. 6. Θαρράλέως πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους μαχοῦνται, οἱ ἂν ἑαυτοῖς εὖ ἡσκημένοις συνειδῶσιν. 7. Δῆλος ἦν Σωκράτης φιλάνθρωπος ὢν. 8. Ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἡμᾶς ἐξαπατήσας ἐλήλεγκτο. 9. Δῆλοι εἰσιν οἱ πολέμιοι τὴν πόλιν κατὰ γῆν ἅμα καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν πολιορκήσαντες. 10. Οἱ μαθηταὶ οἱ σπουδαῖοι χαίρουσιν ἐπαινούμενοι ὑπὸ τοῦ διδασκάλου. 11. Μετεμέλησε Ξέρξης τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον μαστιγώσαντι. 12. Μετεμελήθησαν οἱ πολῖται τὴν πόλιν προδόντες. 13. Χαλεπὸν τοὺς φίλους ἀπολλυμένους περιορᾶν. 14. Μὴ κάμῃς τὸν φίλον εὐεργετῶν. 15. Οὐποτε μεθίει Σωκράτης τὸ ἀγαθὸν ζητῶν τε καὶ μανθάνων. 16. Ἐπαύσαντο οἱ πολέμιοι τὴν πόλιν πολιορκοῦντες. 17. Πειρῶ εὐεργετῶν τοὺς φίλους ὑπερβάλλεσθαι. 18. Συνῆδεν ἑμαυτῷ τὸν φίλον οὐκ ἀδικήσας. 19. Εὐθύς οἱ Πέρσαι, παῖδες ἔτι ὄντες, καὶ ἄρχειν καὶ ἄρχεσθαι μανθάνουσιν. 20. Φίλος εὖνους φίλον λύπην θεραπεύειν ἐπίσταται. 21. Πλουτῶν μέμνησο τοὺς πένητας ὠφελεῖν. 22. Μὴ αἰσχυνόμεθα παρὰ ξένου τὸ χρήσιμον μαθόντες. 23. Μὴ αἰσχυνόμεθα παρὰ ξένου τὸ χρήσιμον μαθεῖν. 24. Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι νομίσαντες ὅτι ὁ πόλεμος αὐτοὺς ὠφελήσκει Κύρω βοηθεῖν ἔγνωσαν. 25. Φαίνεται Φίλιππος χρυσῷ μᾶλλον ἢ τοῖς ὀπλοῖς τὴν ἀρχὴν αὐτοῦ ἀυξῆσαι. 26. Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις πάντων ἀγαθῶν τυγχάνει ὢν ὁ θάνατος. 27. Ἐτυχον οἱ στρατιῶται ταττόμενοι. 28. Ἄρα δύνασαι λέγειν μοι ἅ τι τυγχάνεις νοῶν; 29. Ὅστις τοὺς ἐτέρους φοβεῖται δοῦλος ὢν λανθάνει. 30. Καλλίξενος, ὁ Ἀθηναῖος, ἐν τῷ δεσποτηρίῳ κατακλεισθεὶς ἔλαθεν διασκάψας αὐτὸ καὶ ἀποδρὰς παρὰ τοὺς πολεμίους. 31. Σωκράτης διε-

τέλει εὖ ποιῶν. 32. Οἱ εὐεργετοῦντες διαγίνονται στεργόμενοι. 33. Ἐὰν φθῶμεν τοὺς πολεμίους ἀποκτείναντες, οὐδεὶς ἡμῶν ἀποθανεῖται. 34. Μετὰ τὸν θάνατον τὸ μὲν σῶμα τεθνήξεται, ἡ δὲ ψυχὴ ἀποπτομένη οἰχήσεται ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀγήρως. 35. Οἱ αἰχμάλωτοι τὸ δεσμωτήριον διασκάψαντες ἔλαθον καὶ ᾤχοντο ἀποφυγόντες.

XCVIII.

(EXERCISE ON § 176.)

1. Οἱ πολέμοι τὴν πόλιν κατακαύσαντες ἐπὶ τῶν νήσων ἀνήγοντο. 2. Τῶν σωμάτων θηλυννομένων, καὶ αἱ ψυχαὶ πολὺ ἀρρώστοτεραι γίνονται. 3. Τῆς γεωργίας εὖ φερομένης, θάλλουσι καὶ αἱ ἄλλαι τέχναι. 4. Περὶ πάντων ἀσυνέτων λέγοντες ὅτι μαίνονται ὀρθῶς λέγομεν ἂν. 5. Νομίζετε ὅτι ζῆν ἀσφαλέστερον δύνασθε ἂν εἰρήνης οὐσης, ἢ εἰ πολεμοῖτε. 6. Μὴ ἐργασάμενος οὐ δύνασαι εὐδαίμων εἶναι. 7. Γένοιτ' ἂν πᾶν, θεοῦ τεχνωμένου. 8. Τοῖς Σπαρτιάταις δεομένοις ἐδόθη παρὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἡγεμῶν Τυρταῖος, ὁ ποιητής. 9. Ἀπέκτεινεν Ἀλέξανδρος Κλεῖτον μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντα, Φιλίππου τὰς πράξεις ἐπαινεῖν τολμήσαντα. 10. Ἀνέζευξαν οἱ στρατιῶται τοῖς πολεμίους ἀπαντησόμενοι. 11. Φαίνεται εἶναι τὰ ἀνδρὸς φιλοπολέμου ἔργα, ὅστις, ἐξὸν αὐτῷ ἄνευ αἰσχύνης καὶ βλάβης εἰρήνην ἔχειν, αἰρεῖται πολεμεῖν. 12. Ἀρπαγος, παρὸν αὐτῷ βασιλέα γενέσθαι, ἄλλῃ περιέθηκε τὸ κράτος. 13. Δυνατὸν ὃν τὴν πόλιν ἐλεῖν ἀνεχώρουν οἱ πολέμοι. 14. Δούξαν τοῖς στρατηγοῖς μάχεσθαι ἀπέφευγον διὰ τάχους οἱ πολέμοι. 15. Ἀποικίας ἐπ' Ἰωνίας ἐξέπεμψαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, ἅτε ἱκανῆς οὐκ οὐσης Ἀττικῆς. 16. Ἐκέλευε Σωκράτης τοὺς ἀνθρώπους πειρᾶσθαι παντὸς ἔργου σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς ἄρχεσθαι, ὡς τῶν θεῶν πάντων ἔργων κυριεύοντων. 17. Πειρῶ οὕτω ζῆν, ὡς καὶ βραχὺν καὶ πολὺν χρόνον βιωσόμενος.

XCIX.

(EXERCISE ON § 177.)

1. Οἱ ἀληθῶς σοφοὶ ταῖς κακαῖς ἐπιθυμίαις οὐποτε δουλεύουσιν. 2. Τί οὐκ ἂν γένοιτο ἐν τῷ μακρῷ χρόνῳ; 3. Ποίῳ τεκμηρίῳ ἐχρήσαντο οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, ὅτι Σωκράτης τοὺς θεοὺς οὐκ ἐνόμιζε οὐς ἡ πόλις ἐνόμιζεν; 4. Ἐπεὶ οἱ Πέρσαι οὐχ ὑπέστησαν, τὴν πόλιν εἶλον οἱ Ἕλληνες. 5. Εἰ μὴ λέγεις τὴν ἀλήθειαν μὴ ἔλπίζε ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων πιστεῦεσθαι. 6. Μὴ φεύγωμεν τοὺς πολεμίους. 7. Ὅστις μὴ ὁμνύντι πείθεται αὐτὸς ῥῥδίως ἐπιορκεῖν ἐπίσταται. 8. Μεγάλη ἀτυχία ἐστὶν ἀτυχίαν φέρειν μὴ δύνασθαι. 9. Οὐδεὶς ἐλεύθερός ἐστι μὴ κρατῶν ἑαυτοῦ. 10. Δὸς τοῖς φίλοις καὶ μὴ ἀπαιτοῦσιν. 11. Τοῖς μὴ χρήματα διδόναι ἔχουσιν οὐκ ἤθελον διαλέγεσθαι οἱ σοφισταί. 12. Ὁ μὴ δῆλον ἢ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ζητοῦσι τῇ μαντικῇ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν πυνθάνεσθαι. 13. Ὁ μηδεὶς μήτε ἐξεργάσατο μήτε εἶδε μήτε ἤκουσε μήτε ἐπετέλεσε τοῦτο πολλάκις ὁ φίλος τῷ φίλῳ ἐπήρκεσεν. 14. Φαῖν ἂν, ὅτι οὐδενὶ οὐδεμία παιδεία ἐστὶ παρὰ τοῦ μὴ ἀρέσκοντος. 15. Φῆς ὅτι οὐδενὸς ἀνθρώπου εἰς οὐδὲν χρήζεις. 16. Μήποτε ἔλπίζε μηδὲν αἰσχρὸν ποιήσας διαλήσειν. 17. Οὐδενὶ ἀγάθῳ οὐποτε γίγνεται οὐδεὶς φθύνος περὶ οὐδενός. 18. Οὐποτε τὸ καλὸν οὐδαμοῦ οὐδενὶ αἰσχρὸν φαίνεται. 19. Ἀπηγόρευσαν οἱ τριάκοντα τύραννοι Σωκράτη μὴ τοῖς νέοις διαλέγεσθαι. 20. Ἦρνεῖτο Πρηξάσπης Σμέρδιν μὴ φονεῦσαι. 21. Τότε Κλέαρχος μικρὸν ἐξέφυγε μὴ καταπετρωθῆναι. 22. Πάντες νόμοι μηδένα ψεύστην δημοσίῳ ἐν ψηφίσμασι μὴ γράφειν ἀπαγορεύουσιν. 23. Δέδοικα, μὴ ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἤδη ἀλῶ. 24. Δέδοικα, μὴ οὗ μοι ἄριστον ἢ σιωπᾶν. 25. Τοὺς ἀγγέλους τοὺς τῶν Περσῶν εἶργει οὔτε νικητὸς οὔτε ὄμβρος οὔτε καῦμα οὔτε νύξ μὴ οὐ τὸν δρόμον προκείμενον τὴν ταχίστην κατανύσαι. 26. Οὐδεὶς φόβος κωλύσει με μὴ οὐ λέγειν ὅ τι φρονῶ. 27. Θάρρει· οὐδὲν ἄδικον οὐ μὴ γένηται ἐὰν παρῇ δικαιοσύνη. 28. Τοὺς πο-

νηρούς οὐ μήποτε βελτίους ποιήσετε. 29. Ἐὰν νικήσωμεν, οὐ μήποτε Πελοποννήσιοι εἰς τὴν χώραν εἰσβάλωσιν. 30. Ἔφη Σωκράτης, Ἐωσπερ ἂν ἐμπνέω καὶ οἷός τε ὦ, οὐ μὴ παύσωμαι φιλοσοφῶν.

C.

(EXERCISE ON § 180.)

1. Ἴσμεν ὅτι οἱ βασιλεῖς οἱ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων ἔκγονοί εἰσιν Ἡρακλείους. 2. Ἐτείχιζον τὴν πόλιν ἐν ὀλίγῳ χρόνῳ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, καὶ δῆλόν ἐστιν ἔτι καὶ νῦν ὅτι ἐγένετο κατὰ σπουδὴν ἢ οἰκουδόμησις. 3. Πολλάκις ἐθαύμασα οἷςτισι λόγοις οἱ τοῦ Σωκράτους κατήγοροι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἔπεισαν, ὥς θανάτου τῇ πόλει ἄξιος εἶη. 4. Τισσαφέρνης διέβαλλε τὸν Κῦρον πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν ὥς ἐπιβουλεύει αὐτῷ. 5. Μέτριος ἐφαίνετο Βρασίδας ἐν τοῖς τε ἄλλοις, καὶ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις αὐτοῦ πανταχοῦ ἐδήλου ὅτι Ἑλλάδα ἐλευθερώσων ἐκπεμφθείη. 6. Ἴσως δύναιτο ἂν λέξαι πολλοὶ τῶν προσποιουμένων φιλοσοφεῖν, ὅτι ἄδικος μήποτε ὁ δίκαιος μήτε ὑπέρφρων ὁ σώφρων δύναιτο γενέσθαι. 7. Δῆλόν ἐστιν, ὅτι μηδὲν λέξας πολὺ θάττον σωθείης ἂν, ἢ εἰ κακῶς ἀπολογοῖτο. 8. Δέομαι ὑμῶν προνοεῖν, ὅτι, Αἰσχίνου μηδὲν ἔξω τῆς γραφῆς κατηγορήσαντος, καὶ γὰρ μηδένα λόγον ἐποιούμην ἂν.

CL.

(EXERCISE ON § 181.)

1. Τὰ ἔργα σου ὥσπερ ἐν κατόπτρῳ θεωρεῖ, ἵνα τὸ καλὸν κοσμήῃς, τὸ αἰσχρὸν ἀποκρύπτῃς. 2. Τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις ἀποδημεῖν οὐκ ἔξην, ὥς μὴ γένοιντο οἱ πολῖται ῥαδιουργίας μεστοὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ξένων. 3. Μέννησο τῶν

φίλων τῶν ἀπόντων πρὸς τοὺς παρόντας, ἵνα μὴ φαίνηται καὶ τούτων ἀπόντων ἀμελήσειν. 4. Ἐπεμελείτο Ἀγησίλαος, ὅπως τοὺς πόρους ὑπομένειν δυνήσονται οἱ στρατιῶται. 5. Τὸν τῆς πόλεως προστάτην χρὴ σκοπεῖν τοῦτο, ὅπως ἔξουσι μεγίστας τὰς τιμὰς οἱ ἄριστοι. 6. Οἱ φιλότιμοι καὶ μεγαλόψυχοι τῶν ἀνδρῶν πάντα ποιῶσιν, ὅπως ἀθάνατον τὴν ἑαυτῶν μνήμην καταλείψουσιν. 7. Πειρᾶσθε πάσῃ σπουδῇ μάχεσθαι, ὅπως ὑμῶν τοὺς προγόνους εὐκλεία ὑπερβαλεῖσθε. 8. Εἰ γὰρ ὦφελον οἰοί τε εἶναι οἱ πολλοὶ τὰ μέγιστα κακὰ ἐξεργάζεσθαι, ἵνα οἰοί τε ἦσαν αὐτὰ καὶ ἀγαθὰ τὰ μέγιστα, καὶ καλῶς ἂν εἶχεν. 9. Τί μ' οὐ λαβὼν ἔκτεινας, ὥς ἔδειξα μήποτε ἑμαυτὸν ἀνθρώποις;

CII.

(EXERCISE ON § 182.)

1. Ἦδη αἷτια τῶν μεγίστων ἀγαθῶν ἐγένοντο πράγματα πολλά, ἃ πάντες ἐν ἀρχῇ ἀτύχημα εἶναι ὑπέλαβον. 2. Τίς οὐκ ἂν ἐπαινέσειεν ὑμᾶς, οἱ θαρράλως περὶ τῆς ἐλευθερίας τῆς πατρίδος ἐμαχέσασθε; 3. Οἱ ἀχάριστοι ἡμῶν ἐπελάθοντο, οἱ μεγάλα αὐτοὺς εὐεργετήκαμεν. 4. Ἔστιν οἱ ὑπὸ πάντων μᾶλλον ἢ ὑφ' αὐτῶν μακαρίζονται. 5. Ἀρ' οὐδενί, ὦ Χαιρέκρατες, ἔφη Σωκράτης, δύναται ἀρέσαι ὁ ἀδελφός σου, ἢ ἔστιν οἷς καὶ πάννυ ἀρέσκει; 6. Ἐδῆρουν οἱ πολέμιοι ἔστιν ἃ τῆς ἡμετέρας χώρας. 7. Τῷ νέῳ πρόσεστι φόβος, ἣν αἰδῶ ὀνομάζομεν. 8. Τῆς φίλου κτήσεως, ὃ ἀγαθὸν μέγιστον λέγεται εἶναι, τοὺς πολλοὺς ὀρώμεν φροντίζειν ὀλίγον. 9. Ἐγένοντο καὶ θόρυβοι καὶ κραυγαὶ καὶ παρακελεύσεις, ὃ δὴ κοινὸν πάντων τῶν ναυμαχούντων. 10. Τῶν ἐθνῶν ὧν ἡμεῖς ἴσμεν ἐν Ἀσίᾳ οἱ μὲν Πέρσαι ἄρχουσιν, οἱ δὲ Σύροι καὶ Φρύγες καὶ Λυδοὶ κρατοῦνται. 11. Οὐπώποτε πλούσιον ἀνθρώπον οὐδενὸς ὧν ἔχει

ἀπολαύοντα ἐμακάρισα. 12. Οὐ μόνον τοῦ θανάτου τοῦ τῶν ἀποτεθνηκότων χρὴ μεμνησθαι, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς ἧς καταλελοίπασιν. 13. Ἐπαινοῦσι μὲν πολλοὶ τοὺς καλοὺς λόγους, ποιοῦσι δὲ ὅμως ἄλλο καὶ ἐναντίον τούτῳ ᾧ ἐπῆνεσαν. 14. Μηδὲν ποιήσης ὧν μὴ εἰδῆς. 15. Ἄνθρωπος σώφρων υἱὸν ἢ ἄλλο τι ὧν περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖται ἀπολέσας, ῥᾶον οἷσει τῶν ἄλλων. 16. Τοῦτον τὸν οἶνον σοὶ ἐπεμψα, ἔφη Κῦρος, καὶ δέομαί σου τήμερον τοῦτον ἐκπιεῖν σὺν οἷς μάλιστα φιλεῖς. 17. Ὁ τύραννος ὧν ἐποίησεν ἱκανὴν δέδωκε τιμωρίαν. 18. Ἀπήγαγεν ὁ στρατηγὸς τὴν στρατιὰν ἀφ' ὧν κατεστρέψατο πόλεων. 19. Οὐχ οἷοί τε ἦσαν οἱ Πέρσαι θαρβυλάως μαχέσασθαι ἀνδράσιν οὕτως ἀνδρείοις οἷοις τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις καὶ τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις. 20. Οἷψ σοὶ ἀνδρὶ τὴν πολιτείαν ἡδέως ἐπιτρέψουσιν οἱ πολῖται. 21. Οὐ φαῦλον τὸ ἔργον ἀνδρὶ οἷψ σοὶ μονομαχεῖν. 22. Σωκράτης τοιοῦτος ἦν οἷος τῷ νῦν μόνον πείθεσθαι. 23. Οἰκίας τοιαύτας εἶχον οἱ βάρβαροι οἷας χειμῶνός τε στέγειν καὶ θέρους ἱκανὰς εἶναι. 24. Οὐδένα κίνδυνον ὄντινα οὐχ ὑπέμενον οἱ πρόγονοι ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας τῆς πατρίδος. 25. Ἀπολλόδωρος κλάων καὶ ἀγανακτῶν οὐδένα ὄντινα οὐ κατέκλασε τῶν παρόντων, πλὴν γε αὐτοῦ Σωκράτους. 26. Ἄ τις μὴ ἔχει, ταῦτα οὐκ ἂν δύναιτο ἄλλῳ δοῦναι. 27. Οὐ τὸ χρυσοῦν σκῆπτρον τὴν βασιλείαν σώζει, ἀλλ' οἱ πιστοὶ φίλοι, ὃ τοῖς βασιλεῦσι σκῆπτρόν ἐστι ἀληθέστατόν τε καὶ ἀσφαλέστατον. 28. Τῷ Ὀδυσσεῖ ἔδοσαν οἱ Φαίᾱκες θησαυρούς, ὅσους ἂν οὐδέποτε Τροίας ἐξήρατο, εἰ ἀπήμων εἰς τὴν πατρίδα ἦλθεν. 29. Τότε ἦν οὐδεὶς τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν ὄστις, τῆς πατρίδος κινδυνευούσης, οὐκ ἂν ἐθέλοι ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς ἀποθνήσκειν. 30. Πόλεις εὐτυχέσταται ὀνομάζονται, αἱ ἂν πλείστον χρόνον ἐν εἰρήνῃ διατελῶσιν. 31. Ἀρχοντος μέγα τεκμήριον, ᾧ ἂν πείθωνται ἐκόντες οἱ πολῖται καὶ ἐν τοῖς κινδύνοις ἐθέλωσι παραμένειν. 32. Ἀληθῶς μέγας ἐστὶν ἄνθρωπος, ὃς ἂν δύνηται μέγα διαπράξασθαι τῇ γνώμῃ μᾶλλον ἢ τῇ τοῦ σώματος ἀλκῇ. 33. Ὅν ἂν ἰδόντες κινηθῶσιν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, καὶ πᾶσι θυμός τε καὶ φιλοτιμία ἐμπέσῃ, τοιοῦτον φαίην ἂν ἦθους

τι βασιλικοῦ ἔχειν. 34. Αἱ τῶν Ἀσσυρίων γυναῖκες πάντας, ὅτῳ ἐντύχοιεν, ἰκέτευον μὴ φεύγειν αὐτὰς καταλιπόντας, ἀλλ' αὐταῖς παραστῆναι. 35. Οὐδεὶς ἂν ἡσθέη ἀνθρώπῳ, ὃς ὄψῳ καὶ οἴνῳ μᾶλλον ἢ τοῖς φίλοις τέρποιτο. 36. Τίς ἂν δύναιτο μισεῖν ὃν εἰδείη, ὅτι ἐσθλὸς ἐνομίζετο; 37. Ἀεὶ ἔφη Σωκράτης ὅτι πρὸς τὴν εὐδοξίαν οὐκ εἶη ὁδὸς βελτίων ἢ ἥ ἕκαστος ἀγαθὸς τοῦτο γένοιτο ὃ καὶ φαίνεσθαι βούλοιτο. 38. Τοὺς λαμβάνοντας τῆς ὁμείας μισθὸν ἀνδραποδιστὰς ἑαυτῶν ἀπεκάλει Σωκράτης, διὰ τὸ ἀναγκαῖον αὐτοῖς εἶναι διαλέγεσθαι, παρ' ὧν ἂν λάβοιεν τὸν μισθόν. 39. Οὐ παρὴν πόλις, ἥ ἂν ἀπαμύναιτο.

CIII.

(EXERCISE ON § 183.)

1. Ἐλευθερωτάτῃ ἐστὶ ἡ ψυχὴ, ὅτε τὸ σῶμα καταλείπει. 2. Ἀγησίλαος ἔθυσσε καὶ περιέμενε, μέχρι οἱ φυγάδες Ποσειδῶνι τὴν θυσίαν ἐποιήσαντο. 3. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐ πρότερον ἐπαύσαντο ἐν ὀργῇ ἔχοντες τὸν Περικλέα πρὶν ἐξημῖωσαν χρήμασιν. 4. Ἐπεὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἤρπασαν ἢ ἔκλεψάν τι, κολάζονται. 5. Μὴ δικάσης πρὶν ἂν τὸν λόγον ἀμφοῖν ἀκούσης. 6. Δεῖ τὴν ὁδὸν προθύμως ἀνύειν, ἕως ἂν τοῦ τέρματος ἐφικώμεθα. 7. Τί συμφέρει ἐνίοις πλουτεῖν, ὅταν μὴ ἐπίστωνται τῷ πλούτῳ χρῆσθαι; 8. Τοὺς εὖ παθόντας ἀχαρίστους ὀνομάζομεν, ὅταν δυνάμενοι χάριν ἀποδοῦναι μὴ ἀποδιδῶσιν. 9. Οὐκ ἐξὴν παρὰ τὸν στρατηγὸν εἰσελθεῖν, ὁπότε μὴ σχολάζοι. 10. Οἱ μὲν Χαλκιδεῖς ἐνεδίδοσαν ὁπότε ἐπιτιθοῖντο οἱ πολέμιοι· ἀποχωροῦσιν δὲ ἐνέκειντό τε καὶ ἐξηκύντιζον. 11. Ὅποτε Σωκράτει συνεῖεν οἱ νέοι, πρὸς τὴν ἀρετὴν ἐπεδίδοσαν. 12. Ὁ μὲν ἐκῶν πεινῶν φάγοι ἂν, ὁπότε βούλοιτο, καὶ ὁ ἐκῶν διψῶν

πίοι ἂν, ὁπότε βούλοιο· τῷ δ' ἐξ ἀνάγκης ταῦτα πάσχοντι οὐκ ἔξεστιν, ὁπότεν βούληται, παύεσθαι καὶ πεινῶν καὶ διψῶν. 13. Μὴ ἔσθιε πρὶν ἂν πεινῇς, καὶ μὴ πῖνε πρὶν ἂν διψῇς. 14. Ἀνάληγτός ἐστι ὁ θάνατος προσπεσὼν πρὶν δόξαι. 15. Λόγος ἐστὶ Δῆλον τὴν νῆσον, πρὶν Ἀπόλλω τοῖς ἀνθρώποις φανῆναι, ὑπὸ τοῦ πελάγους λανθάνειν.

CIV.

(EXERCISE ON § 185.)

1. Εἰ τὴν ἀρετὴν διώκομεν, εὐδαιμονοῦμεν. 2. Εἰ ἐμοὶ πείσῃ, ἔφη ἡ Ἀρετὴ τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ, τῶν καλῶν ἐργάτης ἀγαθὸς γενήσῃ. 3. Εἰ ἐθέλεις τοὺς θεοὺς ἱλεῶς σοι εἶναι, χρὴ αὐτοὺς σέβεσθαι. 4. Ἐὰν φιλομαθὴς ᾖς, πολυμαθὴς ἔσῃ. 5. Πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις πέρας τοῦ βίου ὁ θάνατός ἐστι, καὶ τις τηρῇ ἐν οἰκιδίῳ κατακλεισάμενος. 6. Τὸ παράδοξον, ἐὰν μὲν ἀγαθὸν ᾖ, τοὺς ἀνθρώπους μᾶλλον εὐφραίνει, ἐὰν δὲ δεινὸν ᾖ, ἐκπλήττει μᾶλλον. 7. Ἐὰν τὸ παρεληλυθὸς μνημονεύῃς, καὶ περὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος βουλευσῇ ἄμεινον. 8. Ἐὰν χρήματα ἔχωμεν, φίλους ἔξομεν. 9. Οὐδέν ἐστι τὸ κτῆμα, ἐὰν μὴ προσῇ ἢ χρῆσις. 10. Εἴ τις ὑπολάβοι σε εἶναι πρὸς τοὺς γονεῖς ἀχάριστον, οὐδεὶς ἂν ἡγήσαιτο ἐνεργετήσας σε χάριν ἀπολήψεσθαι. 11. Ἐπιλίποι ἂν ἡμᾶς ἅπας χρόνος, εἰ πάντα τὰ ἔργα τὰ τοῦ Ἡρακλείους καταριθμοῖμεθα. 12. Εἰ τὸν τῆς εὐκλείας ἔρωτα ἐκ τοῦ βίου ἐκβάλοιμεν, τί ἂν γένοιτο ἔτι ἡμῖν ἀγαθόν, ἢ τίς ἂν λαμπρόν τι ποιῆσαι σπεύδοι; 13. Ἐὰν τῆς φιλοσοφίας ἄψασθαι ἐθέλῃς, ἐν βραχεὶ ὄψει ὅσον τῶν ἄλλων διοίσεις. 14. Δεινούς ἐρωτας παρέχοι ἂν ἡ σοφία, εἰ τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς ὀφθῇ. 15. Ἀλέξανδρος εἶπεν, Εἰ μὴ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν, Διογένης ἂν ἦν. 16. Εἰ μὴ Σωκράτης αὐτὸς ἦν ἐγκρατέστατος, πῶς ἂν ἄλλους ἐποίησεν ἐγκρατεῖς;

17. Εἴ τον δέοιτο Ἀστυάγης, πρῶτον ῥσθάνετο ἂν Κῦρος. 18. Εἴ τις τι Κύρῳ προστάξαντι ὑπηρετήσκειν, οὐδενὶ πώποτε ἀχάριστον εἶασε τὴν προθυμίαν. 19. Οὐ καλῶς εἶχεν, εἰ ταῖς μεγάλαις θυσίαις μᾶλλον ἢ ταῖς σμικραῖς ἔχαιρον οἱ θεοί. 20. Εἰ ἡμῖν ἐκεῖ ἦ ἐνθάδε κίνδυνος μείζων ἔμελλεν εἶναι, ἴσως προαιρέτεον ἦν τὸ ἀσφαλέστατον.

CV.

(EXERCISE ON § 186.)

1. Ταχὺ ὁ Κῦρος τὰ ἐν τῇ παραδείσῳ θηρία ἀνηλώκει, ὥστε ὁ Ἀστυάγης οὐκέτ' εἶχεν αὐτῷ συλλέγειν ἄλλα. 2. Ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων οὕτως ἐσκεδάσθησαν οἱ Πέρσαι, ὥστ' οὐδαμοῦ ὑποστῆναι ἠδύναντο. 3. Τοσοῦτον πάλιν ἐπαναχωρεῖν τοὺς Ἕλληνας μαχομένους ἔδει, ὥστε τῆς ἡμέρας ὅλης διῆλθον οὐ πλέον πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι σταδίων, ἀλλὰ δείλης ἀφίκοντο εἰς τὰς κώμας. 4. Οἱ Ἕλληνες κραυγὴν πολλὴν ἐποιοῦν ὥστε καὶ τοὺς πολεμίους ἀκούειν· ὥστε οἱ ἐγγύτατα τῶν πολεμίων καὶ ἔφυγον. 5. Ὡς προῆγεν ὁ χρόνος, μεστὸς αἰδοῦς ἐγένετο Κῦρος, ὥστε καὶ ἐρυθραίνεσθαι ὁπότε τοῖς γονεῦσι συντύχοι. 6. Ὀφθαλμοὺς μὲν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις προσέθηκε θεὸς ὥστε τὸ ὁρατὸν ὁρᾶν, ὥτα δὲ ὥστε τὸ ἀκουστὸν ἀκούειν. 7. Τίς νόμος μεγάλης ἀδικίας οὕτω γέμει, ὥστε τὸν δόντα τι τῶν ἰδίων, καὶ ἔργον φιλάνθρωπον πράξαντα τῆς χάριτος ἀποστερεῖν; 8. Ἐξῆν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις τῶν λοιπῶν ἄρχειν Ἑλλήνων, ὥστ' ἐαυτοὺς ὑπακούειν τῷ βασιλεῖ τῷ τῶν Περσῶν. 9. Φιλοτιμώτατος ἦν Κῦρος, ὥστε πάντα ὑπομεῖναι τοῦ ἐπαινείσθαι ἕνεκα. 10. Ὑπέμενον οἱ στρατηγοί, ὥστε μὴ τοὺς πολεμίους τὰ κέρα ταραττειν. 11. Πλοῖα ὑμῖν πάρεστιν, ὥστε ὅπη ἂν βούλησθε πλέοιτε ἄν. 12. Ἡ Νέστορος καλοκάγαθία πᾶσι τοῖς

Ἑλλησι φανερά ἐστιν, ὥστ', εἰ λέγοιμι περὶ αὐτῆς, λέγοιμι ἂν τοῖς ἐπισταμένοις. 13. Οὕτως ἰσχυρὸν ἦν τὸ κύπελλον, ὥστ' οὐκ ἂν καταγείη. 14. Τὴν πόλιν περιεκαθέζοντο οἱ βάρβαροι, ὥστε μὴ τοὺς Ἑλληνας λαθεῖν ἂν ἀποφυγόντας. 15. Τῶν νοσούντων οὕτως ἐκαίετο τὰ ἐντός, ὥστε ἥδιστα ἂν εἰς ὕδωρ ψυχρὸν σφᾶς αὐτοὺς ρίπτειν. 16. Οὕτω θαρράλῶς ἐμαχέσαντο οἱ ἡμέτεροι στρατιῶται, ὥστ', εἰ μὴ νῦν ἐγένετο, τοὺς πολεμίους πάντως ἂν νικηθῆναι.

THE END.

ιτης, λέ
ον ἦν τὸ
ιν περι
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ἐκαίετο
αὐτοῖς
ἡμέτεροι
λεμῖον



